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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER,

BRYAN DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

The OBSERVER is the leading advocate in North Carolina of the policy of turning out the present Goldbug Fusion Government, now disgracing the State, by a reunion of the whites whom VANCE led to victory. It is for WHITE REUNION against BLACK FUSION.

It opposes any political movement by Democrats outside of the Democratic organization. It stands by every plank in the Chicago platform, as the true expression of Democracy. Accepting the restoration of "White Supremacy" as the paramount issue, it believes that the Democracy should lose no time in shaping its course to that end. It is plain that the blacks, who rigidly drew the color line in the late election, will not assist the whites in the restoration of white supremacy. It is equally plain that the Republican aliases of the blacks, who have demonstrated their negrophilism by thirty years of fusion with the blacks, will not assist in restoring white supremacy. The Observer therefore favors consideration of the question, "How shall the reunion of the two wings of Vance's Democracy be effected," so that the masses of the Democratic party may be justly represented in the next Convention. It is unalterably opposed to fusion—that is, to any political combination which requires a sacrifice of Democratic principles as duly expressed by the party.

Daily Edition, $3 50 per annum.
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E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.
E. J. HALE, JR., Business Mang'r

OBSERVER, 1898.
(In clipping leave on date)

We Have Received a Car Load

Consisting of 121 BUCK'S Cookin Stoves and Ranges.

We are prepared to furnish these to reliable parties for CASH or on the installment plan.

They are THE BEST, as you can see by careful examination of the minutest details of their construction.

Come and See Them.

Look out for the children's BUCK'S Jr. Range contest. One to be given to the girl under 14 years of age, who gathers the most Buck trade mark advertisements cut from the town papers, between April 1st and May the 15th.

The other for the girl who makes the most English words from BUCK'S Trade Mark.

SEE CUT ABOVE.

This Contest Closes July 1st.

Huske Hardware House

TABLE CUTLERY,

Pocket Knives and Scissors,

Of good quality of steel at

WATSON'S

HARDWARE HOUSE.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY and active gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in North Carolina. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. R. Chicago

For Sale or Rent.

The Worth Residence on Haymount, offered for sale or rent. Apply to
C. W. BROADFOOT, Att'y.
Jan. 28, 1898.

THE WAR SITUATION.

The Baltimore Sun contains special dispatches from Cuba which give an interesting summing up of the situation there, as follows:

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, (via Kingston, Ja.,) June 8.—It is a picturesque and strategic rendezvous which the American troops, recently landed in the province of Santiago, have chosen. They are encamped on a high range of hills overlooking Santiago, but beyond the possibility of attack. Some rain has fallen, but there is no fever in the hills. The nights are cool and delightful, the trade winds sweeping the encampment almost constantly.

It is a liberal estimate that the number of Spanish soldiers in Santiago equipped and ready for service is 4,500. In this number are included volunteers and the sailors from Cervera's beleaguered fleet, who might aid in resisting a land attack by Americans and Cubans.

Gen. Calixto Garcia is reported to have 2,000 insurgents in the province already organized. He has a great abundance of arms, ammunition supplies and pack animals, all of which have been conveyed inland.

The General is in regular communication with Admiral Sampson, and is keeping the American commander informed of the movements of the Cuban leaders throughout the province. In accordance with plans decided upon in Washington, Garcia is assembling his scattered bands and will have them united into one force by the time the Americans are ready to attack Santiago. For the first time since the revolution began the Cubans will go into this battle fully equipped with arms and ammunition.

COUNTING ON QUICK VICTORY.

Within twenty-four hours after the arrival of the main body of American troops the city of Santiago and the fleet of Admiral Cervera will fall into the hands of the Americans. This is the view held on the fleet now guarding the harbor, as I get it from a prominent officer aboard the flagship.

Admiral Sampson has accomplished all the destruction possible until the invading army is ready to attack the city. A combined attack by land and sea will then be made. Meanwhile the fleet can act only as a sentinel at the entrance of the harbor. Even as a sentinel it is not likely that the ships will have much to do.

By the slanting rays of the afternoon sun the smokestack and the masts of the Merrimac are plainly visible from the sea. Hobson and his men did their work so well that the Merrimac was sunk at a point where the channel is but 300 feet wide. If there was no war and no blockade, naval men say it is doubtful if Cervera's cruisers could be steered past the Merrimac. The wreck of the collier must be blown up by dynamite, but that would be no ordinary task, even in time of peace, owing to the great weight of coal in the wreck.

About the entrance to santiago harbor is a fleet of United States men-of-war strong enough to take Barcelona. With this powerful force at his command, Admiral Sampson has been studying for two weeks plans for his final attack. He has tested the strength of all the fortifications and can speedily silence those harbor defenses which he did not destroy in Monday's heavy bombardment.

When I told the captain of one of the American vessels that several thousand troops from Tampa were about to be landed in Cuba, he shouted back:

"If that is so, Santiago de Cuba will be United States property within a week."

Those aboard the American warships have not yet ceased talking about the visit of Admiral Cervera's chief of staff to Admiral Sampson's ship. He came, as already told, to assure the American commander that Hobson and his men were safe and were being properly cared for. Several officers on the flag ship insist that this was a wonderfully diplomatic move on Cervera's part, as he put himself in a good light with Sampson before making that surrender of his fleet, which is regarded as inevitable. Officers believe that Cervera realizes that surrender is only a question of a short time, cut off from escape as he is and beleaguered in a port where provisions are becoming scarcer day by day.

As Admiral Cervera's representative finished his interview with Admiral Sampson, the signal was given to all ships to concentrate near the flagship. This order was promptly obeyed, and the Spaniard saw file before him in splendid procession the ships of his enemy, a demonstration which seemed to be not without effect upon the visitor.

While Cervera's chief of staff was aboard the New York a delegation of Cubans was also there, arranging for Garcia's co operation with the fleet. Their presence was kept a secret from the Spaniards, the delegation remaining in hiding until after he had departed.

SPAIN PLAYING FOR TIME

A Madrid telegram says:

In Spain the situation is extraordinary. Not a soul can do more than guess vaguely about what is going to happen.

Spaniards would welcome any peace that left them their colonies, but they are a people who do not reason, and, therefore, it is impossible to get from them any idea as to how such a result would be possible.

More than one statesman declares the country is going headlong to ruin. Its financial condition daily gets worse, and the cabinet is divided upon the point of how to raise money. All means suggested are unpopular. Each one mentioned is likely to cause a revolution.

At the same time there is a sort of fatalism about the attitude of the people. They seem to care but little whether victory or defeat comes. There is absolutely no public enthusiasm, but there is much vanity. Every one wants peace, but none has the courage to propose it.

The papers, at times realizing the truth with unhesitating grandness, make suggestions about possible peace. But so far the only one that has dared to speak outright is the most solid of them all, the Epoca.

To sum it all up the situation is undecipherable. The ministry is playing for time and is purely opportunist.

Mr. P. Ketcham of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Well Said.

The Washington Post, although its party profited by the treachery of Harrity, despises the traitor. Listen to this:

The New York Sun, esteemed in spite of all, has something to say about the passing of the Hon. William F. Harrity:

"It has been the melancholy duty of the Hon. Jim Jones, of Arkansas, who holds the exalted post of Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, to inform the Hon. William Francis Harrity, of Pennsylvania, that Mr. Harrity is no longer the representative of that State on the committee. To no purpose did the dauntless Harrity vote for Mr. Bryan. He has been dismissed, expelled, bounced, dropped, fired out. Gloom darkles around the aureate Argentine statesman. His place on the committee is filled to running over by a memorable man, Col. Jim Guffey, dearest of all the sons of moonlight. We mourn for Harrity. Who will not weep for Harrity? We rejoice for Col. Jim Guffey. Who is not glad for Guffey?"

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, has survived of much of this kind of buzzing that he will no doubt be able to dismiss the present buzz with the usual slap and "shoo fly!" Touching Mr. Harrity however, the question is of a very different kind. We remember that Mr. Harrity achieved the Sun's approval in 1896 by taking sides against the party which had honored and promoted him, certainly up to the full measure of his deserts. The Sun was greatly occupied that year in praising and encouraging all Democrats who followed Mr. Cleveland's example in trying to defeat the Democratic ticket. It made heroes of Cleveland, Buckner, Palmer, Harrity, Bynum, Bourke Cockran, and the whole flock of cuckoos and derelicts. This was a strange industry for the Sun to engage in, but it was pursued with the Sun's characteristic vigor and efficiency. If Cleveland and his small but spirited band of disciples failed to improve every noble and exhalted opportunity that came their way, two years ago, the Sun neglected to record it. If they were less than perfect in any respect whatever, the Sun closed its eyes and tried to close the public's to the fact.

But, considering the matter as one of party politics and party discipline, why should Mr. Harrity have been retained as a member of the National Democratic Committee when he was notoriously out of sympathy with the Democratic masses, with the Democratic platform, and the Democratic cause? Everybody knows that at Chicago he used his official position to defeat the will of the overwhelming majority. Everybody knows that he did all that in him lay to surrender the convention to the small handful of Eastern malcontents who came there in a special train to defeat the popular will. Suppose he did at last vote the ticket—what does that amount to in comparison with his zealous opposition to the cause? Bynum and Cockran were so far consistent that they deserted to the Cuckoo organization. They had their motives, of course, but with them we are not concerned. The fact of importance is that Harrity, occupying a position of antagonism to the Democracy, had no title and should have had no wish to remain a member of its inner council. He was of no possible use to the committee. He was, on the contrary, an element of discord and, therefore, weakness.

He should have retired without waiting to be expelled. The committee have made no mistake—except, perhaps, that of procrastination—in expelling him.

To Scatter the Army.

A Washington dispatch to the N. Y. Herald says: For many reasons the present policy of encamping the army at a few large places of mobilization has been changed, and it has been decided that in future the troops will be distributed in smaller numbers at places all over the South, and one place on Long Island.

The government has now under consideration several places in Florida and adjoining States for camping grounds. By direction of the Secretary of War a board of officers, to consist of Col. Chas. R. Greenleaf, Major Fred. G. Hodgson, Major Geo. H. Hopkins and Lieut. Edgar Jadwin, has been ordered to proceed to Columbia, S. C., Savannah, Ga., Fernandina, Fla., and Miami, Fla., with a view to finding suitable camp grounds for the forces now in the field. The army will not be encamped for any long period at Tampa, as the surgeons have reported that the place is not suitable for the mobilization of troops.

The facilities for embarking troops are exceedingly poor at Tampa, as shown by the experience of General Shafter in getting his army under way. Chickamauga Park and Montauk Point, L. I., will remain the headquarters for comparatively large forces.

It has been found that when the men are encamped in great numbers at the same place it is difficult to drill them properly and get them in condition for campaign duty. The new policy will be to distribute the men in such numbers that they can be easily handled by the commanding officers.

News of General Interest.

The State Republican Convention has been called to meet at Raleigh on July 20th.

State Chairman Holton was interverviewed and said: "There was no discussion of the question of fusion with populists. As to that fusion I will say that our party, as it has always been, is willing to fuse with the populists on State issues to preserve the election law and present county government system."

A bill providing for the taking of the twelfth census of the United States was passed by the Senate yesterday. Under it, if it should become a law, a director of the census, an assistant director and five expert statisticians will be appointed immediately to make preliminary arrangements for the taking of the census of 1900.

Before You Ride Your Wheel

Be sure to shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It keeps your feet cool and comfortable, prevents sweating feet, and makes your endurance ten-fold greater. Over 100 000 wheel people are using Allen's Foot-Ease. They all praise it. Ladies, insist on having it. It gives rest and comfort to smarting, hot, swollen, aching, nervous feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

ON TO SANTIAGO.

27,000 Troops were to Sail Yesterday

Washington Post 8th I

Troops will leave Tampa to day. The announcement can be authoritatively made. Their destination will be Santiago, and a force of 27,000 mostly regulars, will comprise the expedition. This will leave another 15 000, regulars and volunteers, still at Tampa, available for the movement upon Porto Rico, which will be started as soon as the volunteers who are at Jacksonville can be equipped and made ready to join the remaining Tampa forces. It has been a long delay, and there have been disappointments and procrastinations. At last, however, the period of waiting seems to be over. The War Department officials yesterday admitted that not a soldier or transport had left Tampa, but with equal frankness it was asserted that orders had been sent that the movement must begin to-day. There are twenty-nine transports at Tampa, where they have been waiting for a week, and a sufficient number of them will be utilized to carry the first expedition.

SAMPSON CABLES "HURRY UP."

Admiral Sampson has grown as impatient as the President over the delay. His dispatches to the Navy Department have been as urgently appealing as official courtesy would allow. "Hurry up the troops," he has cabled time and time again, but no satisfaction could be given him until yesterday, when he was informed that the movement was actually to begin. In the meantime, he has given the men of his squadron something to occupy their minds in bombarding the fortifications of Santiago harbor. Only for a few days more will the formidable fleets under Sampson and Schley be compelled to steam back and forth beneath the towering mountains of the Cuban coast, burning tons upon tons of coal, and with the officers and men literally baking under the tropical sun.

In a literal sense, troops have not been landed anywhere on the Cuban coast, for, as already stated, not a soldier has yet left Tampa. On the other hand, it is quite likely that the reports of the operations of land forces have some foundation in truth, because the auxiliary cruiser Resolute undoubtedly carried to Sampson's assistance a battalion of marines and naval reserves, probably aggregating 1 000 men. Some of these reserves were the Illinois naval militia, which left Chicago over two weeks ago for Key West, where they were placed upon the Resolute. In all probability, Admiral Sampson may have ordered these marines and reserves ashore at some point conveniently near to Santiago, but that there has been anything like an engagement between the blue jackets and the Spanish soldiery is very gravely doubted. There will be no considerable battle until the army reaches Santiago, and this is hardly likly to occur before next Saturday or Sunday. It is probable that the marines may have carried ashore some field pieces for the use of the insurgents.

The delay in moving the troops out of Tampa, which has been so plainly intimated in The Post for the past two days, formed the principal subject of discussion at the meeting of the Cabinet yesterday. Ever since last Sunday both the President and the Secretary of War, who had been made fully acquainted with the condition of affairs at Tampa, through telegrams from Gen. Miles and Gen. Shafter, have been energetically working to clear up the situation there. Their efforts have been successful. There has been a shaking among the dry bones of Tampa, and more has been apparently accomplished in the last forty eight hours than in the previous two weeks. At the Cabinet meeting the President's advisers were made fuly acquainted with the facts already in the possession of the President and Secretary Alger. They were told that there was a freight blockade at Tampa, many miles of railroad being filled with freight cars, the contents of which were unknown because the invoices and the bills of lading had not arrived.

Secretary Alger, as was stated in The Post yesterday, had cut the gordian knot by imperative orders to Gen. Miles to break open the cars, get out the clothing and provisions, distribute them among the men, and move the army. The Cabinet approved heartily the energy thus displayed, and when the meeting adjourned it was with the understanding that the transports would certainly begin to move this morning. Later in the afternoon reports of an encouraging nature were received from Gen. Miles and there is now little reason to doubt that within the next twenty four hours the long-postponed invasion of Cuba will be under way.

The number of troops selected for the investment of Santiago is believed to be ample. The men selected are mostly regulars, well trained, well seasoned, and excellently disciplined. They are men who know how to endure hardship and how to fight. They have been through many Indian campaign, and have fought under the burning sun of the arid plain, so that their experiences in Cuba will be neither novel nor disheartening. They are all armed with the latest pattern of rifles, and will be materially aided by the troops of cavalry and the batteries of artillery which will form part of the expedition. These batteries, by the way, consisting of ten light and four heavy, will carry with them modern siege guns, and to these guns must be charged a great deal of the delay which has been experienced at Tampa.

When the trains bearing these siege guns arrived at Tampa it was discovered that the army was without adequate machinery to lift them from the cars to the ships. Some trucks which had been provided were found to be totally unsuited for the purpose for which they had been procured, and considerable time was lost in securing adequate machinery. Now, however these siege guns are finally reported to be on board the transports and ready to be forwarded. It is said at the War Department that not only was new machinery absolutely necessary, but that new wharves had to be constructed because the old wharves began to sink under the weight of the artillery.

CONVOYING THE TRANSPORTS.

The imprisonment of the Spanish fleet in Santiago reduces to a minimum any possibility of danger to the troops while en route to Santiago. Consequently the task imposed upon the navy of convoying the transports is a very light one. So far as is known in Washington only three naval vessels, the Indiana, Helena and Bancroft, will accompany the fleet. The Indiana is a battle ship, but has a speed of sixteen knots an hour, so that it will have no difficulty in keeping up with the procession. It is also a magnificent specimen of fighting craft and could whip single handed all the Spanish gunboats which might venture forth from their present refuge in Cuban waters. The Helena is a fine gunboat, while the Bancroft is little more than a war yacht, but will undoubtedly be used as the flagship of Gen. Shafter and his staff.

When the troops arrive at Santiago they will be landed upon pontoon bridges, which will run from the ships into the mouth of a river near Santiago. It will take probably a day for the operation of landing to be completed and also for the insurgents to communicate and connect with the American forces. There will be altogether an army large enough to quickly subdue the entire Spanish force now congregated at Santiago, and the battle ought neither to be long nor severe.

THE PORTO RICO EXPEDITION.

While the army is operating before Santiago the expedition to Porto Rico will be hastened with all possible speed. The exact number of men selected for the assault upon Porto Rico has not yet been definitely settled, but from the present outlook it will be at least a week or ten days before the volunteers chosen for this expedition can be in readiness to start.

Many of the volunteer regiments are still wearing the heavy blue uniforms which they brought with them from the North and which are becoming insufferable in the tropical heat of Florida. Some of the regiments, too, have not yet been supplied with modern rifles. As quickly as possible these defects will be remedied in order that the assault upon Porto Rico may follow the Santiago battle with the least possible intermission.

RANDOM REMARKS.

BY SHAWEN.

Simply a Collier.—Assuming that the dispatches are authentic in reporting the loss of the American collier Merrimac, in an effort to force an entrance into the Santiago harbor, it would appear that this effort was an act of heroism by the men on that vessel which is unsurpassed in naval annals. Not even the sternest commander would be likely to charge to his personal accountability the peril involved in such an undertaking by a mandatory order. His utmost authority in such an instance would hardly be employed beyond suggesting the urgency of the exploit, leaving it voluntary and not compulsory that the risk be assumed. Had the Oregon, that doughty giant of our navy, made the initial venture, there would have been a grandeur in the movement that would have electrified the world, whether she forced her way successfully or had been destroyed. But that an unarmored collier, the most abject vessel in the service, should signal "willing" to the Commodore and proceed to its peril, causes a thrill of admiration and of pride in every patriotic American heart. It is like a helpless cripple saying to his stalwart brother: "I am of small account: you are of vital importance in our great cause. We cannot accomplish our object except by making a sacrifice. Let that sacrifice be the least; let it be me." Glorious forever be such courage! I would say as much for Spanish valor. It seems to me, however, that whilst all nations have their heroes, there is something in the very air of American citizenship which develops intrepidity. I like to contemplate the difference between mere daring and the magnificent quality of intrepidity. One is but the recklessness of ignorance; the other is the deliberateness of intelligence. The savage fights furiously, but it is only fury. The developed man fights furiously, too, but he is directed not by instinct but intelligence. The parity is wide between the two. The intelligent man aroused is terrific beyond his physical force. Superior intelligence will greatly restrict the proportionate American losses in the present war. Even on equal terms, it would be impossible for Spain to win. An example of this proposition will be given by Commodore Schley at some early date. If Cervera's fleet is in Santiago harbor, Schley will either force it out and destroy it, or he will enter the harbor and there destroy the hostile fleet. One way or another, he is going to destroy that fleet. The loss of a collier has heroized its crew. The material loss is trifling. The adventure will serve to inspire the Americans. They will take that harbor.

Worthy of Mention.—Chivalry may be well nigh obsolete in Spain, but there is at least one knightly nature among the commanders of the Spanish forces. Following the report of Lieut. Hobson's unequaled heroism on the Merrimac, and the taking as prisoners of war of himself and crew, apprehension was rife as to the treatment they would receive at the hands of the Spaniards. Then came the news that Admiral Cervera witnessed the daring invasion and was so thrilled with admiration over its sublime audacity that when the explosion was accomplished and the crew were hurled into the water, he himself manned a boat and effected their rescue, conveying them to his flagship and assuring them of good treatment and his willingness to exchange of prisoners. These acts were sufficient in themselves to commend him to the world as a fearless and noble seaman. But when to these be added the order of a flag of truce, and under it sent one of his high subordinates to the American flagship with the statement that the heroism of the prisoners of the Merrimac had so impressed him he desired the American Admiral to know that none of them was lost, and all would be offered in exchange, he performed an act of gallantry as fine and admirable as it is in the scope of warfare to parallel. It would be intensely, intolerably unworthy of any American to attribute any ulterior motive to the action of the Spanish Admiral. Admiral Sampson accepted it as a knightly act and officially reported it to Washington. No man could possibly be an heroic foe who is capable of denying valor to his enemy in the face of an incident like this.

The incident was an act of courtesy impelled by the personal fineness of Admiral Cervera's nature. Unfortunately, it is but an incident. It cannot check the onward tide of war. Nations, not individuals, are waging the conflict and it cannot be stopped by an act of self immolation nor of knightly courtesy. But at least Admiral Cervera has won the grateful admiration of the American people, as well as of other nations, and the progress of the war will be attended with the disposition on both sides to conduct it all the more honorably because of the heroism of Lieutenant Hobson's men and the chivalrous acts of Admiral Cervera.

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Absolutely Pure

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RED SPRINGS ITEMS.

RED SPRINGS, June 7, 1898.

Red Springs High School closed June 3. Enrollment last year 83, this year 89. During the 20 months under the management of D. R. McIver about 140 different students attended. This shows what may be done with proper effort. The school will soon be better equipped, and may it have not only good local support but draw good students from other sections.

President Vardell is at Davidson College Commencement this week. He is a trustee of his alma mater.

John Brown, Fred. Brown and Martin McNeill are students enrolled from Red Springs in this excellent college 1897-'98. Mr. McNeill graduated in the medical college.

Miss Annie B. DeVane returned from Oxford Female Seminary last week a graduate. She always received golden or highest reports.

Miss DePass returned to her home in New Orleans.

The K. of P. will elect officers to-night.

We are glad to learn that there will be an excursion from Fayetteville here Thursday.

The Robeson County Bible Society held its annual meeting at Philadelphus last Saturday. Sermon by Rev. H. G. Hill, D. D. Text, "The Word of the Lord is tried." It was an able sermon and is highly praised. T. A. McNeill, President, was in the chair, and D. R. McIver secretary protem. Some interesting reports were read, some good talks made and a vote of thanks tendered the good people of Philadelphus for their kind, liberal hospitality.

President McNeill declined to serve longer. The following officers were elected:

E. K. Proctor, President.

Rev. R. A. Moore, Messrs. W. B. Harker and A. R. McEachern, Vice Presidents.

J. M. Brown, Secretary.

J. A. McKay, Treasurer.

The town council met last night. The old board retired with the best wishes of all for good services rendered.

The new board attended to some important business. Re-elected J. N. Bain, Clerk; J. D. Callahan, Chief of Police; John Graham, Street Commissioner; D. R. McIver, list taker.

Mrs. D. W. Fox gave the children's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church a reception yesterday. After a delightful time playing games, getting better acquainted, etc., refreshments were served, and the children came away in high glee.

Mrs. Fox is a great church worker. She has resigned as regular teacher in Red Springs Seminary, but will assist occasionally.

Martin McKinnon aims to build the finest house in town, says Madam Rumor.

Mr. J. Ed. Purcell is building a large house. Onward and upward is our motto.

Cumberland Boys, Attention!

We are requested by Capt. B. R. Huske, commander of Company A, Second N. C. regiment, U. S. Volunteers, to state that all persons in Cumberland desiring to join his company, now in camp at Raleigh, will please inform either of the following gentlemen: Majors A. A. McKethan and J. C. Vann or Captain Leighton Huske. Company A is the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, and it occupies the position of honor in the regiment.

Thirty men are wanted to recruit the company to its full strength, 109 men.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. E. Sadberry & Sons.

S. M. Geary, Pierson, Mich., writes:—"DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is curing more piles here to-day than all other remedies combined. It cures eczema and all other skin diseases." King Bros.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."
DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

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Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
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NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Not the Same Phillips.

The George Phillips whose name appears among the list of the Merrimac heroes, is not the Fayetteville George Phillips, as many suppose, but is we believe a Wilmington boy. Mr. S. A. Phillips received a letter Monday from his grandson, Mr. George Phillips, Jr., dated Tampa, June 5th. He is on the Revenue Cutter Morrill and besides his being in the navy his well known pluck made many of us think it was the Fayetteville boy.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons, Druggists.

Recruiting the F. L. I.

First Lieutenant J. G. Hollingsworth, Sergeant W. H. Haigh and Corporal Landon Jones, of Company A, Second regiment of Volunteers, arrived from Raleigh Friday night and are now engaged in securing volunteers to recruit their company up to 109 men, 29 men being needed for this purpose. Eight men have already signified their intention to enlist, and little trouble will be experienced in securing the full number.

Everyone here will be delighted to know that private Duncan Rose, of Company A, the OBSERVER'S able war correspondent with the Second regiment has been appointed Col. Burgwyn's private secretary, a position of special trust and honor.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Ashma, Bronchits and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Sons Drug Store. Regular size 50cts, and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

FOR ALL WOMEN

NINE-TENTHS of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and could find no relief. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

HOW are the children this summer? Are they doing well? Do they get all the benefit they should from their food? Are their cheeks and lips of good color? And are they hearty and robust in every way?

If not, then give them

Scott's Emulsion

of *cod liver oil with hypophosphites*.

It never fails to build up delicate boys and girls. It gives them more flesh and better blood.

It is just so with the baby also. A little Scott's Emulsion, three or four times a day, will make the thin baby plump and prosperous. It furnishes the young body with just the material necessary for growing bones and nerves.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDWIN R. MacKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Fayetteville, N. C. Savannah, Ga.

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MURCHISON & POPE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

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April 29, 1880.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS
DRS. PATTERSON & BETTS,
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OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

—AT—
The Hay St. Grocer's,
A LOT OF SOUTH LAND TOBACCO JUST RECEIVED.
—ALSO—
Jones Co. Yam Slips
—AND—
Norton Yam Slips,
ALL FOR SALE CHEAP.
A. S. HUSKE.
AGENT for BASKETS, CRATES, &c

Newberry's
Reliable
Low-Price
Furniture House,
CENTER OF CITY,
Thornton Block,
Fayetteville, N. C.
is the place to buy Fine Suits, Bedsteads, Washstands, Bureaus, Chiffonier, Sideboards, China Closets, Cupboards, Safes, Lounges, Carpet, Matting all kinds of chairs and all kinds of House Furniture Goods.

Marble and Granite
Monuments - and - Headstones!
The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of
Monuments
—AND—
Headstones
to select from. My workmanship stands SECOND TO NONE in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.
Very respectfully,
E. L. REISSBURG.
Proprietor Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works.

Rand-McNally 1898
Handy Map of North Carolina, for 50 cents,
at the
OBSERVER OFFICE.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 16, 1898.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."
—*William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.*

The Democratic Nominees for Judges of the Superior Court.

First District—George H. Brown, Jr., of Beaufort.

Second District—Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.

Fifth District—Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.

Sixth District—Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.

Seventh District—Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.

Eleventh District—W. A. Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITORS.

Sixth District—Rudolph Duffy.

Seventh District—C. M. McLean.

THE RICH RICHER AND THE POOR POORER.

As our readers know, the OBSERVER was an earnest advocate of the policy of recognizing the belligerency of the Cubans and as earnestly opposed to the policy of intervention as a substitute therefor. The former meant free Cuba without involving the United States in war, the latter could only mean war. Messrs. Cleveland and McKinley, the agents of the Money Power, opposed recognition and favored intervention. Their policy prevailed, in spite of the almost unanimous vote of the people's representatives in Congress in favor of recognition. As we pointed out when deprecating war, war meant more debts and taxes and pensions, but especially, and far worse, a widening of the gulf between riches and poverty.

War has come, and every day is bringing the inevitable penalty home to us. Many families of restricted means, in the South, find their incomes still further restricted by the loss of the help which a beloved son or brother had been contributing from his earnings. At the North, on the other hand we believe, those who have snbjected themselves to the small pay, as well as to the privations, of positions in the ranks are generally those who actually better their condition by such service. The well-to-do enter the army as commissioned officers, or not at all. Of course there are exceptions, but the rule is, we believe, as we have stated it. Yet the North is the rich section and the South the poor.

Again: the fat contracts—the giving of which to favored parties has caused delay in the prosecution of the war and subjected us to the contempt of military critics in the great world—are chiefly bestowed in the North, and to the North also as the chief possessor of capital go the new bonds, handcuffs for the masses.

On every side we see the same infernal effect, accentuated by the war—the rich made richer, the poor poorer. It has recently come within our observation that even in the case of the wretched little country newspaper struggling for existence, the same policy is pursued. The great papers in the Northern cities come to us filled with government advertisements; but there are no funds provided for even the petty charge that might be made for recruiting advertisements, and these things of value must be contributed by the little newspaper to the all-powerful government, or omitted from publication altogether. Again, we find Ladies' Aid Societies forming everywhere for the purpose of supplying necessary articles of clothing to the poor boys who have left comfortable homes hundreds of miles away counting, as they had every reason to do, upon the certainty of the richest government on earth keeping its promises. And, again, in his admirable letter to the Raleigh News and Observer describing the condition of our regiment at Jacksonville, Col. Julian S. Carr imforms us that the men have not yet received one cent of pay, while the higher officers (including General Arnold, the cad) have been placed in condition to afford taking quarters at the magnificent Winsdor hotel.

And so it goes throughout. We can see nothing but injury ahead for the masses.

We can only hope that Fortune may continue to favor us as a nation and that the good luck which has been such a feature of our hap-hazard policy may secure for us some compensation for the greed and folly of those who control our affairs. Instead of having our seaports razed and our territory overrun, as would already have been the case if our foe had been a third or fourth rate power instead of the utterly prostrate little Spanish nation, we have been left free to play at war while the contractors and bondholders are getting in their work.

Perhaps the compensation to the masses may come in the form of such a thorough reaction of sentiment against the Republican party, including the McKinley Democrats, the Clevelandites and all the villainous plutocratic forces, as only the unprecedented abuses of the present war could inspire.

God speed the coming of the reaction.

Why Not Smokeless Powder for Us?

Every now and then we see complaints by our people that the smoke of our guns interferes with the aim of our gunners, while, at the same time, it supplies a target for the Spaniards. As we have unlimited money to buy anything why should we permit the bankrupt Spaniards to have the better article of powder?

In the account of the last bombardment of Santiago this occurs:

"The morning opened with heavy showers and no breeze. Not a favorable outlook, because the dense smoke from the big guns would hang over the ships like a pall and disarrange the aim of the gunners, while the shore batteries, having smokeless powder would be able to fire at the patches of smoke with little inconvenience."

Something very wrong is evidently the matter with our war administration.

Meanwhile the huge cost of war piles up, to the further enrichment of the moneyed classes and impoverishment of the masses, especially in the South.

CEDAR GROVE SAYINGS.

JESSUP, N. C., June 11, 1898.

Mr. N. R. Blackman returned from Chapel Hill Friday.

Miss Maggie McEachern of Lumber Bridge is visiting the family of Capt. E. J. Harrington.

Rev. Z. T. Harrison preached at Centre Church Sunday. After the sermon the Sacrament of the Lord's supper was administered.

Mr. W. J. Underwood is visiting Mr. J. E. Craven.

Farmers are busy harvesting wheat and report the crop for this year fuller in number of bushels and inferior in quality.

Mrs. J. M. Cole is visiting the family of Mr. J. F. Blackman.

After a painful illness lasting more than two years Miss Mary Underwood died at the residence of her brother, Mr. J. F. Underwood, Sunday morning last. The deceased was eighty-seven years of age and had suffered many months from cancer. Although her death had hourly been expected for a year, it was a shock to her friends. The funeral services were conducted from the Methodist Church at Centre Monday by Rev. Z. T. Harrison.

Our farmers, though very busy at this season, are not too busy to discuss war news and the action of the State Democratic convention. Doubtless a great number of them were in sympathy with the measure advocated by Messrs. Daniels, W. H. Kitchen, Doughton and others, yet they accept the decision gracefully and declare that "when November rolls around old Moore county will be found redeemed from Russell-Republicanism."

It certainly seems that something ought to be done to arouse the patriotism of the colored race of this locality. Not long ago we heard of a young negro who declared that if a white man whom he did not know at a distance of a hundred yards crossed the fence and advanced toward him, that he (the negro) would at once leave his plow and make haste to the nearest swamp. Another good old uncle, when told that Commodore Schley had Cervera's fleet bottled up at Santiago, exclaimed "Thank de Lord! now am we safe. There hain't no more danger ob de Spaniards bumshelling de city of Florida in de State of Key West. Neither is um likely to take San Francisco or capture de government."

DONTON.

Mileage Books.

The Board of Railroad Commissions has passed the order that on and after July 1, 1898, the Southern Railroad system, Seabord Air Line system, Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad, Atlantic and North Carolina, Atlantic Coast Line shall sell mileage books of 1,000 miles at 2½ cents per mile, to be sold under the present conditions, except when purchased for families they shall be made good for actual members who must be entered thereon by a member of the family at the time of purchase. All other mileage books to be good only for one individual and not transferable, and that any unused part of any such ticket shall be redeemed by said railroad companies, if presented within one year after the date of purchase.

A Just Criticism.

The London Times, says a telegram, is very severe on the dress uniform of the American army, which, it declares, was designed by the politicians and tailors of Washington. It says:

"For dress occasions the American uniform is far and away the ugliest and most useless of all the uniforms I know. The helmets and cocked hats are of the pattern affected by theatrical managers, the decorations tawdry, the swords absurd, the whole appearance indicative of a taste unmilitary and inartistic. On the battlefield, however, there are no political tailors, and the Washington dress regulations are ruthlessly disregarded."

A German View of Our Army

A Berlin dispatch says:

A member of the general staff here, in an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press said: "It is hard for a trained soldier of the European mold to suppress a sentiment akin to contempt when reading the accounts of what have thus far been done, or, rather, left undone, by the American army against the Spanish troops in Cuba. With no Spanish fleet to worry them, money and transportation in abundance, all of the men needed at their command, they have been unable thus far to even effect a landing of troops. This fact speaks for itself. And, after the enormous boasting of the American press and people and who systematically belittled the Spaniards for months before the outbreak of hostilities, this inglorious failure is doubly conspicuous, and if striking proof of the great superiority of the European system of standing armies was needed, the Americans have furnished it."

The above sentiments are apparently shared by all the German military men.

Astounding News.

The dispatch from Washington Tuesday announcing that the Santiago Expedition has not sailed is astounding. The whole business is beyond comprehension.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

A New Phase of the Negro Problem.

Richmond (Va.) Dispatch.]

The truth about the riot at Tampa on Monday night is just beginning to appear fully. All press dispatches from Tampa are subjected to a severe censorship, and, therefore, the first accounts sent out were very vague. Now we learn from a special to the New York Herald, dated Jacksonville, and another to the Washington Post, dated Savannah, that the trouble was caused by certain members of two negro regiments of regulars.

These soldiers being in town on leave, got drinky and hilarious, and bethought themselves to have some amusement by looting a number of saloons and shops in the suburbs known as Ybor City.

The proprietors of the places visited by these very irregular regulars made some little show of resistance, but with the result, as we learn from the Herald, that the "soldiers fired some forty or fifty shots into the houses." In the locality known as Fort Brooke, says the same correspondent, "the rioters almost demolished the houses, compelling their occupants to flee to Tampa for safety." White troops were then ordered out, and they succeeded in suppressing the rioting on Monday night, but "toward morning it was resumed with increased vigor."

The first attempt to disperse the "regular" rioters was made by a Massachusetts company; the second by a Georgia company. The Georgians came upon the negroes "when they were at the height of their wild revelry, and promptly attacked them." A large number of shots were fired, and it is asserted that four colored men were killed and several wounded. Several Massachusetts and Georgia soldiers were wounded.

Whether all of the colored men killed were regulars, or some were regulars and others were members of the disorderly element of the town that had fraternized with them, we are unable to determine from the accounts we have seen. On Tuesday night the Second Georgia Regiment was placed on duty in Tampa and its suburbs, and was successful in maintaining order, so far as we are informed.

Ever since these colored regiments have been in the South they have been giving more or less trouble, and the sooner they are sent away the better it will be for all concerned. Yet we do not know that we would be entirely justified in sending them to Cuba, Porto Rico or the Phillippines. We do not know what excesses they might commit against the natives, and their crimes would be imputed to us—that is to say, to the United States army.

Our government has been very cautious—and rightly so—about using the natives of the Phillippines against the Spaniards, but we cannot say they would take greater license than these so-called "regulars," who wrecked parts of Ybor City and Fort Brooke. So long as these negro soldiers are under the eyes of their white officers they may behave very well; but when gathered together in large numbers, when inflamed by liquor and when free from the control they have always been used to, they are dangerous characters. But if negro soldiers who have been trained by white officers are to become the terrors of all the towns in which they are quartered, and are to be distrusted in our army, what about the other sort?

The fact that the censor at Tampa thought it right and prudent to suppress all telegraphic dispatches giving details of this rioting goes to show that he has little experience with newspaper men. All that he could do was to delay the transmission of this news. It was sure to get out sooner or later. Letters sent by mail and soldiers and civilians going from Tampa to other parts of the country were certain to carry the information to the outer world. As it is, the public has been kept in ignorance for several days, and, whereas, we might have had a straight story from eye witnesses of the affair, we are now forced to rely upon accounts coming at second hand. However, we must say that there is no conflict at all as to the essential points—to wit: That members of the two colored regiments looted and rioted to their hearts' content, until brought to their senses by shots from the rifles of white soldiers.

The lesson of the Tampa rioting is, that if we are to have colored soldiers in our army we should not only have white officers over them, but we must see to it that those officers give liberty to but a small number of their men at a time.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13, 1898.

It is not surprising that Admiral Sampson should have shown impatience in his dispatches to Washington because of the delay in sending him the troops promised. He has had within the last week ample cause for impatience, aye, and for indignation, too. He destroyed the outer forts at Santiago and had everything ready for troops to land, but there were no troops; he captured Guantanamo Bay, and still holds it, for the same purpose, but the troops which out to have been there to land were on transports anchored at Tampa, held up by orders from Washington, on account of the cock and bull story about a fleet of Spanish warships being at Havana ready to steam out and capture the troops as soon as they started, until Sampson could detach a number of his most formidable ships and send them to convoy the transports to Santiago. Meanwhile Sampson's marines hold all the Cuban ground they have captured. Although nothing official can be obtained, there is reason to believe that the troops are now on their way to Cuba, under convoy. The frequency with which holdup orders have been sent from Washington when important movements were about to be started, on no better foundation than wild and improbable rumors, presumably of Spanish origin, makes it look as though somebody who has influence enough to control the issuing of orders has the misfortune to have a streak of yellow down his backbone. It cannot be stated to an absolute certainty who this individual is, but, unless the delays have been purposely made to prolong the war, there is little doubt that he exists. It is only where those in command are out of reach of holdup orders that notable successes have been obtained.

Orders have been sent to Generals Coppinger and Lee, who are to command the Porto Rican army, to get their men ready to start, but there is no telling how many holdup orders they will have to contend with before they get off.

Oh yes, indeed, indeed!
A good little boy is Tommy Reed!

After being compelled by the majority of the House to get out of the way of the consideration of the resolution for the annexation of Hawaii, Czar Reed has the audacity to say, through his thick and thin followers, that he never had stood in the way of the majority, or intended to stand in the way. This comes too late to help the political fortune of the Czar—ex Czar now. He has been deposed by Mr. McKinley, and will never again wield the autocratic power he has had. The annexation resolution will be voted upon Wednesday afternoon of this week, and will, of course, be adopted. About 20 democrats have announced their intention to vote for the resolution.

The fact that the war revenue law provides for the coinage of the silver bullion owned by the government at the rate of $1,500,000 a month destroys every argument advanced by the gold standard men against the coinage of the seigniorage. The amount to be coined each month is less than was proposed by the silver men, but authorizing the coinage of any amount was a recognition of the principle advocated by the silver men.

It is already announced that the sugar trust and the standard oil trust will refuse to pay the tax of one quarter of one cent on their gross receipts in excess of $250,000 imposed by the war revenue law, and will go into court to fight the constitutionality of the law.

It is openly charged on every hand that much of the inconvenience that the troops have been put to has been directly traceable to the incompetence of many of the civilians appointed to important staff positions by Mr. McKinley. Secretary Alger now says that in ten days every man in the army will be provided with his full equipment for war. Then there can be no further valid excuse for pottering along instead of at once fighting the war to a close.

There have been ugly reports from time to time of the lack of harmony between the fighting branches of the government, and upon more than one occasion Mr. McKinley is said to have had to exercise his authority to compel them to work together. It is also said that there have been frequent clashes between Gen. Merritt, who is to command the army in the Philippines, and Secretary Alger; also between the latter and Gen Miles, who is reported to have charged Alger with being responsible for the demoralization he found existing in army matters when he got to Florida. None of these things are pleasant to write, but they explain why things are not moving faster.

What We Escaped.

It makes one shudder to think what evil that wild man, Mr. Cleveland, came near bringing upon us when he threatened England with war over the Venezuela matter. As the OBSERVER was criticised in certain quarters for its remonstrance against the President's foolish attitude at the time, it is reassuring to find the justice of its position so completely demonstrated by current events.

Says the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record on this subject:

It must have been a providential protection to this country that, living in fancied security and yet almost helpless in a sudden emergency, we have not had to face a war with any first-class power. Though we could eventually, after years of struggle, have won a contest with any power in the world, yet had we got into trouble with Great Britain, for instance, over the Venezuelan matter, she could have bombarded and destroyed every city on our coast from Portland to Galveston and rushed two or three hundred thousand troops into the very heart of our country before we were ready to strike a single blow in self defence. Such a war, even from a financial view only, ignoring the destruction of our prestige and power, would have cost us far more than the total cost to North and South of the civil war. Our boastful Congressmen, ever ready to "twist the lion's tail," and the millions of our people who have vainly imagined that we could, as many have expressed it, "whip all creation," and that we needed not to be forearmed, would have learned a lesson of the helplessness of a great giant unprepared for fight such as history has no record of. In a contest with Great Britain we would have been just as helpless for a year at least as was China in the hands of Japan. Moreover, with the slight fortifications that we then had battered down, our shipyards destroyed, neutrality laws making it impossible for us to purchase abroad, even if ships had been for sale, our country would have been sadly crippled and certainly retarded half a century in its progress. No thoughtful man can say that this is an overstatement. It was a danger that we daily faced for twenty five years or more, until Spain a bankrupt country hardly one fifth our population, with the smallest navy of any important maritime country has suddenly awaked us to a realization of the fool's paradise in which we have been living.

We have prated of our safety from attack, of our ability to devise weapons of defence; we have said that in a week we could rush an army of half a million into Canada—and, behold, after three months of tremendous straining, of unlimited expenditure, we have scarcely 100,000 soldiers fully equipped and ready for battle. The men have crowded to volunteer, but there were not enough guns or ammunition in the whole country to supply even a beggarly army of a hundred thousand.

Great Britain, or Germany, or France could have landed from 250,000 to 500,000 trained, disciplined, armed soldiers upon our coast within one month from the declaration of war. Where would we have been then? A giant nation temporarily prostrate, because our enemy was prepared. France learned the lesson in 1871 at the expense of national honor and of several billions of money, one billion alone having been paid to victorious Germany.

Card of Thanks.

Headquarters Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, Company A, Second Regiment N. C. Vols., U. S. A.
CAMP DAN RUSSELL,
RALEIGH, N. C., June 7, 1898.

Editor Observer,
Fayetteville, N. C.,

DEAR SIR:—At a meeting of the active branch of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company at Camp Dan Russell near Raleigh, Monday night, June 6th, 1898, the undersigned were appointed a committee and instructed to request you to extend through the columns of your paper, our sincere thanks to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country, and especially the ladies for the many acts of kindness and encouragement, and for the liberal donations that have contributed so much to make our camp life more comfortable. We hope very much to add fresh laurels to the old Company—to do our duty in such a manner that those at home will find their kindness has not been bestowed upon unworthy soldiers.

Respectfully,
Capt. B. R. HUSKE,
Lieut. JNO. B. TILLINGMAST,
Serg't WM. H. HAIGH,
Corp'l EDWARD JOHNSON,
Committee.

Shall We Send Our Ships to Spain?

Washington Post, 14th.]

Peace is apparently remote. The end of the war is not in sight. To this conclusion the President and his advisers have reluctantly come, even though their judgment is in opposition to their hopes. They look forward now to a long war, unless they can execute some stroke which would be absolutely fatal to Spain.

When the war began many keen observers predicted a prolonged contest. They based their belief on the knowledge that wars with Spain from the time of Napoleon had been long drawn out, with Spain persistently fighting against great odds, and refusing to surrender even after the tide of war had irresistibly turned against her. All the dominant traits of the Spanish people are being emphasized again. Against tremendous odds they are still struggling. Senor Sagasta has more than once stated that as the United States was the aggressor Spain would not yield until this country appealed for an ending of the war. There was a time, some weeks ago, when the powers sought authority to offer peace to Spain on condition that Porto Rico and the Phillippines be returned to her. This proposition was scorned by the United States, and since that time Spain seems to have settled down into a forlorn hope, willing to suffer, but not to surrender.

It would seem as if Spain would have to give up the unequal conflict as soon as Santiago, Porto Rico, and Manila have fallen. As a matter of fact, unless the powers compel her then to plead for peace, she is not apt to consider the war ended. Her policy apparently is to involve this country in a long and costly struggle, in the hope that upon us will be inflicted an enormous debt and a terrible death roll. If she shall compel us to invade Cuba, contesting every inch of the island from Havana to Cape Maisi on the one hand, and Cape San Antonio on the other, there is no question but that this country will pay very dearly for the island. At Porto Rico, also, an army will have to be maintained, while Gen. Merritt will require fully the 20,000 men which he has estimated as an adequate force for the Phillippines.

With the possibility, therefore, that the war is yet to last several months, the President and his advisers have faced the situation with the utmost frankness. Within the next two months 60,000 American soldiers will be in the field at the Phillippines, Porto Rico, Santiago, and another Cuban port not yet named, but against which aggressive operations are proposed. By that time the volunteer army will be fully clothed and armed. Whether it will be sent to Havana as soon as it is ready will depend entirely upon circumstances. It may be the judgment of the military authorities that the investment of Havana shall then take place, in which event the the army will be transported to Cuban soil without regard to climatic conditions. If, on the other hand, it is deemed best to wait until fall, the programme of postponement will be followed out regardless of any popular demand for immediate action.

As yet no assault has been directed against a fatal spot in the Spanish nation. The Phillippines, Cuba, and Porto Rico may all be lopped off without injuring the parent trunk. This being the case, it may be necessary to strike the vital blow on the peninsula of Spain. As a close friend of the President remarked yesterday, it may be easier to send a fleet across the water than to send an army into Cuba. If peace does not come after the capture of Porto Rico, a few shells dropped into Cadiz, Barcelona, Valencia, or some other seaport, may hasten the war to its conclusion. At the same time, this government could take possession of the Canary and Balearic Islands and establish coaling stations in the Atlantic and Mediterranean.

Porto Rico is sure to become a possession of the United States; Manila is about to surrender, and over Cuba the flag of this country will long wave before it is taken down. It remains to be seen whether the Spanish government will allow this to be the end of the chapter, or whether the Stars and Stripes are to float still nearer to the peninsula of Spain.

Death of Mr. Neill McGeachy.

A telegram was received here yesterday announcing the death of Mr. Neill Roderick McGeachy in Wilmington last evening. The news caused much sorrow here, where the deceased has a number of relatives, including two aunts, Mrs. J. D. Brown and Mrs. Ann McGeachy. The remains arrived here yesterday on the C. F. & Y. V and were taken to St. Paul's, Robeson county this afternoon.

The Wilmington Star in speaking of his death says:

The deceased was 23 years of age, and had been a resident of Wilmington for a little more than a year, having come here from Robeson county to accept a position with S. P. McNair, wholesale grocer and commission merchant, by whom he was still employed at the time of his death. He was a young man of sterling worth, highly esteemed by all who knew him.

The Conductor's Excursion.

The excursion for the benefit of the Conductor's Fund, from Bennettsville to Wilmington over the C. F. & Y. V. Railway yesterday, carried 140 persons, 80 of whom were from this city.

On the Wilmington Team.

The Wilmington Messenger of yesterday morning says:

Mr. H. O. Lambeth, of Fayetteville, who was signed by Manager Black Monday, will arrive in the city this morning, and will officiate at the final practice of the O. A. N. Team this afternoon at Hilton. After the practice the nine men that will set the ball a rolling tomorrow afternoon will be picked.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the house, the shiftless fellow will wait untill necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Sons.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Early Vegetables.

Miss Caro Smith is now getting from her fine garden sweet corn and okra, the first we have seen this season and of excellent quality.

A Warship of Tobacco.

There is displayed in a window of the grocery store of A. S. Huske a fine model of a warship constructed of tobacco, the ingenious work of Mr. Raymond Tomlinson, a clerk in the establishment.

Seven O'Clock Closing.

As a number of our merchants have agreed to close at seven o'clock in the afternoon during the summer months, it now rests with the citizens to make this effective by doing their trading before that hour.

To the Grand Lodge K. of P.

The following go to Wilmington to attend the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias which convenes in Wilmington tonight: N. B. Alexander, representative of Cumberland Lodge, W. S. Cook, P. S. R., J. R. Williams, D. A. McMillan, J. F. Johnson and J. B. Underwood.

Saw Gilmore.

A young Fayettevillian, while fishing at McNeill's pond three miles from Red Springs one day last week, saw Alex Gilmore, the famous outlaw, and spoke to him. He says Gilmore was fishing, but left soon after being recognized. This part of Robeson is one of Gilmore's favorite haunts.

Shipments of Truck.

The Continental Fruit Express has been operating their refrigerator cars over the C. F. & Y. V. Railway for the past two months. We are informed by shippers that the service is excellent and that the fruit, vegetables, etc., reach their destination in the most perfect condition. Recently our truckers have commenced shipping from here. Last week Mr. S. H. Strange made large shipments of dewberries, all of which arrived in New York in good order and commanded the highest market prices.

Capt. Underwood's New House.

Capt. J. B. Underwood's new house on Green street is nearly ready for occupation. It presents a very beautiful appearance on its commanding site.

The first floor contains drawing room, parlor, dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen, besides a large bedroom with bathroom and lavatory attached. The second floor contains four large bedrooms (one being of unusual dimensions) besides bathroom and lavatory. The drawing room, parlor and dining room contain handsome oak mantels and overmantels made in Knoxville.

Altogether it is one of the most elegant and convenient residences in these parts. Capt. Underwood was his own architect, but he bestows unstinted praise on the contractor, our worthy colored citizen, Dallas Perry.

Death of Mrs. Flowers.

Mrs. Ann E. Flowers, wife of Capt. W. H. Flowers, died at her residence in this city, Monday morning at 3:35, aged about 41 years. Heart disease was the cause of her death. She has been a sufferer for a long time.

The deceased has been an acceptable member of Hay Street Methodist church for about fifteen years.

The funeral was held from Hay Street church Tuesday at 5:30 p. m.

Meeting of Board of Aldermen.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen Monday night the following members were present besides Mayor W. S. Cook: J. A. Pemberton, A. A. McKethan, W. F. Campbell, W. L. Hawley, R. G. Haigh, R. L. Holland, J. W. Johnson, J. F. Johnson, J. B. Underwood.

No business of importance was disposed of.

The city attorney was notified to draw up an ordinance, prohibiting all wheeled vehicles, such as wheel barrows, push carts, etc., except baby carriages, from using the sidewalks. A number of bills were passed and the Board adjourned.

Strolls with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, without nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood. 50c box makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket-book. 500,000 cases cured. Buy your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 3 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

STOP SMOKING

DIED.

BRYAN—At his home at Scott's Hill, Pender County, on Thursday, June 9th, ROBERT KEDAR BRYAN.

He was born in Sampson County, in the year 1827. He was the son of Kedar and Mary Evans Bryan.

For about ten years previous to his death he was a devout member of the Episcopal Church.

Scrofula Sores

Health Was Greatly Impaired, But Hood's Sarsaparilla Built It Up—Sores Have All Disappeared.

"I was troubled with eruptions on my face, which appeared like scrofula. My health was so much impaired that I was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla to build me up, and I bought six bottles. Before I had taken half of this amount I found that I was improving. I could rest better at night, and felt refreshed in the morning. I gained in flesh and when I had finished the six bottles the sores on my face had all disappeared." J. B. BODDIE, Postmaster, Nashville, No. Carolina.

"After suffering from a sore leg for 25 years, four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla made a complete cure. It is several years since I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, but I have not suffered with any sore or erysipelas in that time." MRS. M. J. HARTLEY, Lovett, Georgia. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—the One True Blood Purifier. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills easy to take, easy to buy, easy to operate. 25c.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Fayetteville Still Abroad.

The Mobile Register of a recent date says:

The repairs to the propeller blades of the United States torpedo boat Porter were completed yesterday morning, and the work is a triumph in skillful artisanship by two young Mobile merchanics that has won the highest praise from the executive officer and engineers of the torpedo boat.

During her recent cruise in the Caribbean sea the Porter steamed 12,000 miles, and she has been utilized to carry official despatches between Captain Sampson's fleet and such cable stations as were avaliable to carry messages to and from the navy department.

While making one of these trips on the Haytien coast the Porter backed into a coral reef. The result was that her finely made propellers were bent and broken so as to materially impede her speed. These blades are of phosphor-bronze, and of peculiarly delicate and intricate workmanship. The composition of the bronz is known only to the patentees, and the work of repair was one that required knowledge of metallurgy as well as artistic skill. Messrs. Charles E. Pearce and Robert W. Southerland, of the McMillan Brothers Co., coppersmiths and metal workers, of Mobile, undertook the contract to repair the broken blades, and by brazing, using Tobin bronze for the repairs, made repairs that were pronounced by the naval experts who accepted the work as trustworthy and serviceable as were the original propellers. The work was completed within a period of thirty hours, the two young men and their helpers working unceasingly so as to send the Porter back to duty without delay.

Death of Mr. W. D. Smith.

Mr. W. D. Smith died Saturday at 10 a. m. at his residence, Hobah Grove, near this city, after months of most acute suffering. He was 76 years of age.

Mr. Smith was a native of New Hanover, we believe, coming to Fayetteville in the early sixties, and has ever since been one of our prominent citizens, being also a consistent member of the Methodist Church. He leaves a wife (who was Miss Dockery, sister of Hon. O. H. Dockery), and a son now residing in Texas.

He arranged all matters pertaining to his funeral, which took place Sunday afternoon, June 12, at 5:30 o'clock, at his home on Haymount.

Active Pall Bearers—Q. K. Nimocks, A. B. Williams, J. M. Lamb, W. W. Huske, Thos. Fitzell, John A. McPherson, J. A. Oates and J. B. Smith.

Honorary—Judge R. P. Buxton, Hiram Whaley, J. A. McArthur and W. W. Cole.

No other preparation has ever done so many people so much good as Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine.

Court Notes.

The following cases were disposed of in the Criminal Court Saturday:

R. A. Caldwell false pretense, guilty; four years in the penitentiary.

Willis Harrington, (col.) abandonment, pled guilty; judgment was suspended on payment of costs.

Peter Patterson, (col.) assaulting an officer, found guilty; judgment suspended on payment of costs.

J. W. Sellers, removing division fence, found guilty; fined $25 and costs.

Maj. Johnson (col.) larceny, found guilty; allowed to take the insolvent debtor's oath and discharged.

The case against T. C. Vann and C. P. Overby for compounding a felony in the O. F. Goddard case was taken up this morning. The case against Mr. Vann was nol prossed. The case against magistrate Overby was given to the jury and resulted in a mistrial.

Death of Mr. S. J. Pemberton.

Samuel J. Pemberton, Esq., died at his home in Albemarle, Stanly county, Friday afternoon, at half past two o'clock. A telegram from Salisbury says:

"Mr. Pemberton suffered a stroke of paralysis early in the spring; and it was thought at the time that he could not survive it. In the course of a few weeks, however, he improved so much as to be able to go about, though his condition was quite feeble. A short time ago he went to Hot Springs, Ark., for the benefit of the waters, but without improvement. Today death released him from his sufferings. Few men in North Carolina were better known than Sam Pemberton. He was prominent at the bar and a leader in politics, and was esteemed as widely as he was known."

Mr. Pemberton was a cousin of Col. John A. Pemberton, and had many warm friends in Fayetteville.

One and the Same.

The Wilmington Dispatch of Monday says:

The Fayetteville Observer says: "The George Phillips whose name appears among the list of the Merrimac heroes, is not the Fayetteville George Phillips, as many suppose, but is, we believe a Wilmington boy. Mr. S. A. Phillips received a letter Monday from his grandson, Mr. George Phillips, Jr., dated Tampa, June 5th. He is on the Revenue Cutter Morrill and besides his being in the navy, his well known pluck made many of us think it was the Fayetteville boy."

No, Mr. Hale, he is not a Wilmington boy. That belief existed only in the imagination of a certain Wilmington paper without a single fact to substantiate it. The Fayetteville George Phillips, Jr., and "our" George Phillips, too are one and the same.

THE POWER BEHIND THE BRUSH
What is it—brain or brawn? Do you clean by main strength or do you use labor savers? Do you use *the best* labor saver? If you are undecided which *is* best try
GOLD DUST Washing Powder
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.
FAIRBANK'S GOLD DUST Washing Powder

A Happy Child.

Mr. M. L. Patterson of Hope Mill was in the city Monday morning accompanied by his two little deaf and dumb children. The oldest one, a remarkably bright child, has just returned from the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Morganton, where during the last nine months she has learned to read and write and is fast learning to articulate, in fact you can now understand many things she says. The child is perfectly delighted with her knowledge. When she returns to Morganton she will be accompanied by her younger sister, who is now unable to comprehend or be comprehended.

Marriage of Miss Maggie MacBryde.

At the residence of her mother at Davidson, N. C., on the morning of the ninth inst., Miss Maggie S. MacBryde, daughter of the late Rev. D. D. MacBryde, of Little River Academy, was married to Mr. Langdon Baxter, of Boston, Mass. Miss MacBryde has many warm friends in this county who wish her and her husband much future happiness.

Died in Alabama.

Died on Saturday, the 5th of June, at Kirk's Grove, Alabama, Mrs. Annie Carpenter, wife of Mr. J. M. Carpenter. Mrs. Carpenter was the only daughter of the late Captain W. E. Kirkpatrick, well known to the older citizens of Fayetteville, N. C. He was Captain of a company of volunteers from this county in the Mexican war.

Sir Thomas Lipton Says England Will See Fair Play.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

New York, June 11.—Sir Thomas Lipton, the great English tea merchant, arrived on the Lucania this morning. He said all England is intensely interested in our war and that Englishmen won't allow any interference by the Powers. England will attend to the European ring, leaving Americans to deal with Spain exactly as they please. "England, if necessary, will send a hundred thousand soldiers to the assistance of America. But we believe there will be no call on us. The whole world knows that nothing can win against America."

The Washington Strategists Making Faces at Each Other.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Washington, June 11.—Operations against Cuba are still suspended while the convoys chase spook Spaniards around the gulf. The War department is indignant at the Navy department's timidity Secretary Long says that the convoys will return in time for the expedition to start tomorrow. The first part of the second Manila expedition is expected to sail today.

Lee Ordered to Prepare to Move on Havana.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, June 14.—Gen. Lee has received orders to prepare an army of forty thousand men to move on Havana. It is believed that he can have an army ready in thirty days. A number of camps will be drawn on.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JUNE 16, 1898

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the views or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

University Summer School.
McMillan Bros.---Fruit Jars, &c.
County Commissioners.--Warning.
A. S. Huske—Tea and sugar for 50c.
Hollingsworth & Co.---Infants' Vests
King Bros ---A cold bottle for the baby.
The Fayetteville Drug Store---Fresh Drugs, &c.
A. E. Rankin & Co---That Michigan Flour of ours.

State Troops.—Accident to Adjutant MacRae.

The health of the second regiment in camp at Raleigh is reported good and the boys are said to be getting seasoned to the hard drilling. The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger says:

Quite a number of the Second regiment men in camp here are disabled by sore arms due to vaccination. The entire regiment has been vaccinated.

The adjutant general says he does not understand the cause of the delay of Colonel Lee, of the immune regiment," to arrive here, Colonel Lee will be urged to take as many "immunes" as possible from the extreme south-eastern part of the state, where the negroes are well fortified against fevers and malaria peculiar to rice farms and swamps.

The issue of the much needed campaign shoes to the Second regiment was completed to day.

At Camp Russell at the dress parade of the Second regiment, there was an odd accident. Battalion Adjutant S. H. MacRae was riding a horse just bought by Surgeon Brevard. The horse has the habit of throwing his head back. He did this and struck Lieutenant MacRae, cutting open the latter's chin and nearly knocking him off. The surgeons sewed up the badly cut chin.

Guns were supplied the men of the Second regiment to day. The boys grow brighter in humor each day as their equipment comes nearer perfection. They are anxious for pay day. A captain said this morning that he thought the total amount of money in possession of privates in the Second regiment amounted to less than $100.

One hundred recruits came in to day. Twenty-five were rejected. More rigid phsical examination is given by instructions of the War Department.

SUNDAY AT CAMP RUSSELL.

The Raleigh correspondent in Monday morning's Messenger says:

More persons than ever before were at Camp Russell to day. In the morning the weather was extremely hot, but in the afternoon there was a shower and then delightful temperature.

Governor Russell was tendered a review. There were 175 recruits in the ranks. These had been armed and uniformed also. Seventy-two recruits came from Asheville this morning. They were examined by surgeons and only six failed to pass.

Colonel Burgwyn escorted Governor Russell to the reviewing point. The governor was in a carriage and accompanied by Auditor Ayer and Judge Walter Clark. He witnessed the dress parade. All the officers were mounted save the surgeons. It was noticeable that several of the companies had their full complement of men, recruits who came in yesterday and to-day having all been assigned.

Captain Cobb is officer of the day to-morrow, Lieutenant McAfee senior officer of the guard, Lieutenant Cowan junior officer of the guard.

There are twenty-three patients in the hospital; no cases at all serious. There are ten cases of measles, eight of these members of the Lumber Bridge company.

Sergeant W. H. Haigh and Corporal Landon Jones who have been here several days securing recruits for Co. A. Second Regiment left for Raleigh Tuesday morning with ten men as follows:

Jno. W. Kinlaw, Sion H. Dowdy, Jno. R. Marshburn, Jno. I. Hare, Thos. J. Weatherly, Edward Hare, Wilham Wooddell, Jno. B. Buie, Robt. L. Buie, J. M. Allred.

The following additional recruits will leave for Raleigh tonight: T. B. Melvin, W. J. Melvin and William D. Young.

The recruits were quartered in the armory last night and were sumptiously provided for by the ladies.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger Tuesday morning says:

Nothing whatever will be done as to raising the seven companies to make the negro regiment, until the First and Second regiments are filled to 1,350 each. The Second regiment has in four days received over 175 recruits.

Army officers say that if the war ended even now, there would be required at least 150,000 men to garrison Cuba, Porto Rico and the Phillippines. The impression here in official circles is that the regular army will be kept up to something like 200,000 men in the future.

Colonel Burgwyn is pleased at the rapidity and ease with which the regiment is recruiting. He is also pleased with the success of the review of the regiment yesterday by the governor and the showing which was made in the marching. Though rifles had only a few hours previously been placed in the hands of four-fifths of the men, it was remarkable to see how well they were handled.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Manila Expedition.

By telegraph to the Observer.

San Francisco, June 14.—The troops forming the second expedition to Manila are embarking to-day in four transports, the China, Colon, Zealander and Zeuton. It is Gen. Merritt's intention to sail to-morrow. A large quantity of property and stores belonging to the regiments and battalions assigned to General Green's expedition have been loaded on the transports.

The Whole Spanish Armada Is At Santiago.

The Fiercest Battle of the War.

Havana Opens Fire On The Blockaders

Gen. Lee Has Been Ordered to Prepare to Move On Havana—News of the Several Armies of Invasion—Anna Gould's Husband Fights a Duel.

Would Be a Rich Capture.

By cable to the Observer.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 14th.—A Spanish ship is expecting to sail for Batabano or Cienfuegos tomorrow with a seventy thousand dollar cargo of beef and corn for Gen. Blanco.

Havana Opens Fire.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Key West, off Havana, Noon Monday, June 13.—The batteries of San Diego and Morro Castle opened a terrific fire on the American blockading fleet off Havana for the purpose of drawing the blockade fleet into a fight. Commodore Watson refused to allow them to respond.

The Different Invasion Armies.

By telegraph to the Obearver.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Secretary of war has laid before the president and cabinet the fact that the invading army for Cuba will reach Santiago Thursday. The first expedition to the Phillippines will arrive at Manila about now and the second expedition, now embarking at San-Francisco, will sail to-morrow. Troops for the Porto-Ricoan campaign are now mobilizing.

The State Department refuses to accept the report of the concentration of German forces at Manila as menacing.

The Whole Fleet is There.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, June 14.—Secretary of the Navy, Long, received the following dispatch this morning:

"Mole St. Nicholas, June 14.—To the Secretary of the Navy: Lieut. Blue has just returned after a detour of seventy miles to observe the Spanish fleet in Santiago harbor. He reports all the Spanish vessels there. The Spanish have attacked vigorously the camp at Guantanamo. On the outpost four of our marines were killed. Their bodies were mutilated most barbarously. SAMPSON."

The Fiercest Battle of the War.

By cable to the Observer.

Mole St. Nicholas, June 14th.—Another battle was fought by land and sea at Caimanera Monday. It was the fiercest battle of the war. In it were engaged nine hundred marines, brought by the Panther, Marblehead, Texas and the Collier Aberenda. Camp McCalla and Crest Hill where the marines were entrenched was attacked by overwhelming Spanish forces. Unlike the first fight the Americans were not taken by surprise. The Marines were at a disadvantage only in numbers, as the launches Texas and Marblehead with rapid fire guns did heroic work in shelling the enemy. The big guns of the Marblehead and Texas ripped up the undergrowth and trees in the forest. The battle lasted all Sunday night. The casualties are not yet known.

The Spaniards were repulsed, the American flag raised and the marines reinforced.

Extraordinary.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Washington, June 14, 3:45 p. m.—It is officially announced that Shafter's transports have not sailed for Santiago. There is no explanation of this extraordinary piece of news.

An Attachment Against Leiter.

By telegraph to the Observer.

NEW YORK, June 14.—An attachment has been issued against the property of Joseph Leiter, for nearly eight hundred thousand dollars advanced by grain dealers Lohrke, Callaghan & Knight.

S. M. Geary, Pierson, Mich., writes:—"DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is curing more piles here to-day than all other remedies combined. It cures eczema and all other skin diseases." King Bros.

Spanish News.

By cable to the Observer.)

Madrid, June 14.—The government has received a dispatch from Gen. Rios in the Phillippines, saying that although he had sent seven steamers towards Luzon, he is still without news from Manila; that the enemy had severed all communication between the islands He said he was taking measures to insure supplies for the troops and inhabitants from the resources of the island.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Anna Gould's Husband Fights a Duel.

By cable to the Observer.)

Paris, June 14.—Count Boneface De Castellane, the husband of Anna Gould, fought a duel this morning with Henri Turot, editor of the Tetite Republique Francaise. They fought three rounds with swords. Turot was wounded in each round, in the first two but slightly, in the third he was severely hurt in the right forearm, ending the duel. The duel was the outgrowth of Turot's comments on an act of infanticide by a servant in the Count's household.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Enters Havana Under a Flag of Truce.

Blanco Says He Has No Authority to Exchange Hobson.

Regulars and Volunteers Have a Terrific Fight.

Blanco Says He Will Destroy Havana Before He Surrenders.

News From Santiago—A Startling Report—9,000 Insurgents Surround Santiago.

Second Manila Expedition Sails.

By telegraph to the Observer.

San Francisco, June 15.—The second expedition to Manila starts this afternoon.

The Captured Britisher Arrives.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Key West, June 15.—The British steamer Twickenham captured near Santiago while trying to run the blockade with coal for Admiral Cervera arrived this morning with a prize crew aboard.

Startling Report.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Washington, June 15th.—There is much anxiety in military circles over the report that the marines at Guantanama are hemmed in by the Spaniards. It is thought that Gen. Shafter may be outnumbered.

Shafter's Expedition.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, June 15.—Gen. Shafter will leave two thousand men at Guantanamo Bay to reinforce the marines. The main body of his expedition will land near Santiago.

Gen. Lee has eight regiments ready for the Porto Rican expedition. He expects to embark Monday.

Nine Thousand Insurgents Surround Santiago.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Tampa, June 15.—Col. Hernandez, of the Cuban army, brought a letter to Gen. Miles this morning from Gen. Garcia announcing that nine thousand insurgents had taken possession of points near Santiago, and were ready to co operate with the Americans and attack the city.

Enters Havana Under a Flag of Truce.

By cable to the Observer.

Havana, June 15th, via London.—Captain Ludlow, of the Nashville, came into this port under a flag of truce to negotiate for the exchange of Lieut. Hobson and the crew of the Merrimac. Gen. Blanco replied that he had no instructions from his government and could therefore not act in the matter.

Will Destroy Havana Before Surrender.

By cable to the Observer.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 15.—Sister Mary Wilberforce, of the Red Cross Society, expelled from Cuba by Gen. Blanco, arrived here this morning in the British cruiser Talbot. She states that the condition of the civil population in Cuba is indescribable, and that there are many deaths from starvation. The American relief supplies were confiscated by the troops. She says that Gen. Blanco states that he will reduce Havana to ashes before he surrenders.

Ready for the Troops.

By cable to the Observer.)

Mole St Nicholas, June 15.—The American boats dragged the bay of Guantanamo but found no mines. Everything is ready for the landing.

Rushing to the relief of the Marines.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Washington, June 15.—Army officers intimate that a division of Gen. Shafter's fleet of the swifter vessels under a strong convoy will be pushed with all possible haste for the reinforcement of the marines at Guantanamo Bay. They should reach there to morrow.

Regulars and Volunteers Fight.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Old Point Comfort, Va., June 15.—There was a serious riot this morning between the First Maryland volunteers and the Fortress regulars. Three hundred men were engaged in the fight, but were quelled by a detail of troops. Seventy-five were captured and imprisoned, and twenty are in the hospital as a result of wounds.

General Coppinger Ordered to Porto Rico

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, June 15.—Orders have been issued to General Coppinger to prepare to proceed with the fourth army corps to Porto Rico.

The Olivette Returns.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Tampa, June 15. -The steamer Olivette returned this morning with newspaper correspondents, and sick soldiers. She will be converted into a hospital ship.

Off Santiago.

By cable to the Observer.

Off Santiago, June 15.—Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley have cut off three sources of Spanish supplies and reinforcements for Santiago, which is now isolated. The Vizcaya commands the entrance to the port. The Oquendo controls the third narrow entrance with the Christobal Colon and Maria Theresa.

Plot to Assassinate the Czar.

London, June 15.—Advices from St. Petersburg tell of a plot to assassinate the Czar of Russia at the Consecration Church, Tsarskoe Seloe, by undermining the spot where he was expected to stand. It is believed to be the work of the secret police for a scare, in view of the abolition of lucrative posts in that department.

One Minute is not long, yet relief is obtained in half that time by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It prevents consumption and quickly cures colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles.

King Bros.

Cubans to the Rescue.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, June 15 —A general deficiency bill appropriating 224 millions, over two of which is for war purposes, was reported to the house this after noon.

Admiral Sampson cables the navy department that the Cubans have come to the relief of the marines encamped at Guantanamo.

A Third Call for Volunteers.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Washington, June 15th.—Chairman Hull said this morning that a third call for fifty thousand volunteers will soon be made.

THE SITUATION.

Sunday morning's papers contained nothing new of importance to OBSERVER readers, they got it all Saturday afternoon.

The most important of the OBSERVER'S bulletins received Sunday night was the announcement that General Shafter had at last sailed for Santiago, leaving Tampa with 15,000 troops.

The letter to which Admiral Sampson referred in his official report, on the Merrimac adventure published by us Saturday, contained the following passage:

"Each man engaged in the work of the in shore squadron should have in him the stuff out of which to make a possible Cushing; and if the man wins, the recognition given him shall be as great as that given to Cushing, so far as the department can bring this about.

[Signed] "JOHN. D. LONG,
"Secretary."

Desperate Fight Off Guantanamo.

This morning's papers contained the following dispach via Mole St. Nicholas, Haytia, dated June 12:

Lieutenant Colonel R. W. Huntington's battalion of marines, which landed from the transport Panther on Friday and encamped on the hill guarding the abandoned cable station at the entrance to the outer harbor of Guantanamo, has been engaged in beating off a bush attack by Spanish guerillas and regulars since 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The fighting was almost continuous for thirteen hours until 6 o'clock this morning when reinforcements were landed from the Marblehead.

FOUR MARINES KILLED.

Four of our men were killed and one wounded. The advance pickets under Lieutenants Neville and Shaw are unaccounted for.

Among the killed is Assistant Surgeon John Blair Gibbs, son of Major Gibbs, of the regular army, who fell in the Custer massacre. His home was at Richmond, Va., but he had been practicing in New York and he entered the service since the war began. The others killed are Sergeant Charles H. Smith, of Smallwood; Private William Dunphy, of Gloucester, Mass., and Private James McCollegan, of Stonham, Mass. Corporal Glass was accidentally wounded in the head.

The Spanish loss is unknown, but it was probably considerable. The splashes of blood found at day light at the positions the Spaniards occupied indicate fatalities, but their comrades carried off the killed and wounded.

The engagement began with desultory firing at the pickets, 1,000 yards inland from camp. Captain Spicer's company was doing guard duty and was driven in, finally rallying on the camp and repulsing the enemy at 5 o'clock.

Nothing startling happened in the war situation Monday. The Spaniards are reported as again attacking our marines at Guantanamo, yesterday morning, and were driven back. There was but one lost on our side.

The War Revenue Bill was signed by the President Monday afternoon and immediately the Secretary of the Treasury issued a call for subscriptions for $200,000,000 of 3 per cent. Bonds.

The troops making up the expedition which started yesterday for Santiago are as follows:

Infantry Regiments.—Sixth, Sixteenth, Seventy first New York volunteers, Tenth, twenty first, Second, Thirteenth, Ninth, Twenty fourth, Eighth, Twenty second, Second Massachusetts volunteers, First, Twenty-fifth, Twelfth, Seventh, Seventeenth, Third, Twentieth. Total infantry, 561 officers and 10,709 enlisted men.

Cavalry—Two dismounted squadrons of four troops each from the Third, Sixth, Ninth, First and Tenth cavalry, and two dismounted squadrons of four troops each from the First United States volunteer cavalry; total dismounted cavalry, 159 officers, 2,875 enlisted men; mounted cavalry, one squadron of the Second, nine officers and 280 enlisted men.

Artillery—Light batteries E and K, First artillery; A and F, Second Artillery; fourteen officers and 328 enlisted men; batteries G and H, Fourth artillery, seige, four officers and 132 enlisted men.

Engineers—Companies C and E, nine officers, 200 enlisted men.

Signal Corps—One detachment, two officers and 45 enlisted men.

Hospital detachments are included in the foregoing figures. The staff corps numbers fifteen officers. The grand total of the expedition is 773 officers and 14,564 enlisted men.

Aside from the men and officers making up the expedition, the boats carried a vast quantity of supplies, ammunition and war equipments, necessary to maintain an organization of this size for at least sixty days. Every detail for the landing of this party has been worked out by the engineer corps of the army. It will be a laborious process at the best, and will take a full day or more.

The reason for the delay in the sailing of the Santiago expedition has not been explained by the government.

However it is now said that the last of the transports left for Cuba Tuesday evening, and we will have to accept this as true until the contrary is shown. In fact, there is little doubt but that Gen. Shafter is now on his way to Santiago with 15,000 troops. They will not reach their destination before Friday or Saturday.

The marines, as stated in our dispatches yesterday afternoon, still hold Guantanamo, though not without constant and hard fighting. A press dispatch from the camp at Guantanamo says:

Thus far the marines have had the best of the fighting, but the situation is grave and they are exhausted with repelling almost incessant attacks. They have little chance to rest or sleep and the time of the arrival of the relieving troops is uncertain. Were it not for the protecting guns of the fleet, the gallant little band would be annihilated by the Spanish troops, in overpowering numbers, from Santiago de Cuba. As it is they probably can hold their position, but they cannot move forward until reinforced by troops.

What first, with the white tents on a bold eminence against the tropic background, looked like a holiday camp, is now grim reality. The tents have been struck and rolled into breast works, supplemented by trenches around the crest of the hill.

The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius arrived at Santiago Tuesday, and if the harbor is to be forced will clear the way by blowing up the mines. The hospital ship, Solace, of which Ensign Alfred McKethan, of this city, is the executive officer, also arrived at Santiago and left at noon for Guantanamo to take charge of the wounded.

The gallant crew of the Merrimac have received the following promotion from the Secretary of the Navy:

Daniel Montague, master-at-arms, to be boatswain, from $50 a month to $1,300 a year.

George Charette, gunner's mate, to be gunner, from $50 a month to $1,300 a year.

Rudolph Clausen, Osborne Delgan and —— Murphy, coxswains, to be chief boatswain's mates, an increase of $20 a month.

George F. Phillips, machinist, to be chief machinist, from $40 a month to $70 a month.

Francis Kelly, water tender, to be chief machinist, from $37 a month to $70 per month.

In addition to the promotions steps have already been taken toward the presentation of medals to Constructor Hobson and the members of his gallant crew.

What honors await Lieut. Hobson, who planned and executed the brilliant coup, have not yet been disclosed. His reward will come later through congress.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs, made by the California Fig Syrup Co. Only.

State Troops.

Among the telegraph operators who have volunteered to accompany the expedition to Manila are Messrs. Ed. Page, J. R. Boyd and H. C. Davis of this city. Gen. Cowles in speaking of the telegraph volunteers said:

"They are all young, active men, and will no doubt be accepted by General Merritt."

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger Wednesday morning says:

The Governor and his counsel, including the Adjutant General, have reason to believe that there would be a third call for volunteers within the next 24 days and that the call will be for 150,000. This will give North Carolina additional regiments and it is confidently expected that within the next thirty days the organization of these three new regiments will be going on. In view of this the Governor had a conference with General Cowles before leaving for Wilmington yesterday, and it was decided to fill out the State quota under the second call with colored volunteers and make the colored battalion now at Fort Macon a regiment of ten companies, and it is expected that colored companies from Durham, Charlotte, Ashville, Statesville, Henderson, Greensboro and Fayetteville will be ordered to camp within a few days.

Another rain and electric storm came up this afternoon and prevented dress parade at Camp Russell. Reports indicate quite heavy rains with immense benefit to crops. The band of the second regiment to-day received much new music. It for the first time played "Dixie" and the soldiers turned out and did some lusty cheering. Some of the band's new instruments have arrived.

A deserter from Captain Edmund Jones' company of the Second regiment was brought into Camp Russell to day by the chief of police of a western town, and will be court-martialed. An example will be made of him.

S. E. Parker, Sharon, Wis, writes:—"I have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for itching piles and it always stops them in two minutes. I consider DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the greatest pile cure on the market." King Bros.

People and their Movements.

Miss Annie Wetmore has returned to her home in Greensboro.

Mr. W. L. Rankin, of Latta, S. C. is in the city quite ill.

Miss Katie Newsome, of Oak Ridge, is visiting Miss Raddie Lambeth.

Mrs. M. J. Simpson returns to Newbern today accompanied by her niece, Miss Mary Rishton Gorham.

That noble Roman of a citizen and staunch and incorruptible Democrat, Willian H. Oliver, of Newbern, is in the city, on a short visit to his daughter, Mrs. B. R. Huske.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS.

The University Summer School for teachers will begin on June 21st and last one month in the University buildings at Chapel Hill. The most famous teachers in America have been engaged to give thorough instruction in methods and special subjects. Chapel Hill is a delightful summer resort and many teachers are already there enjoying the campus and library and resting in the shade of the majestic oaks. One first-class fare for the round trip has been authorized on all the railroads. Tickets on sale from June 18th to July 12th, good returning until July 21st.

The harp is many people's favorite instrument. HARPER is everyone's favorite Whiskey.

SOLD IN FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A. B. WILLIAMS, COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

REVISED DAILY.

COTTON.

Middling,	6
Good Middling,	6¼
Market—firm.	

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits,	23½
Common Rosin,	80
Virgin,	1 80
Yellow Dip,	1 60

PRODUCE

REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$3.25 @ 3.50
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack,	$3.00 @ 3.25
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	6
Wool—washed	14@15
Bacon—hog round per lb—	9
" —hams	11
" —sides	9@10
" —shoulders	8½@9
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	47½50
Peas—clay	60a75
" —mixed	75@80
" —white,	90a$1.00
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	53@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	55
Onions—select—per bushel	90@100
Lard—N. C.	10@11
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	18@20
Hens—per head	23@25
Roosters—per head	20a25
Turkeys—per lb	7½ a 8
Guineas	16@17½
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	20 a 25
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	8 a 10
Eggs—hen,	9 a 10
Eggs—duck,	15 a 20
Feathers—new	35 a 40

THE FAYETTEVILLE DRUG STORE,

New Drug Store on the corner of Knights of Pythias Building.

Fresh Drugs and Careful Prescription Work.

EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

ICE COLD SODA WATER, LIMEADES, &C.

J. A. McKETHAN, Manager.

FRUIT JARS, Jelly Tumblers, Ice-Cream Freezers and Water Coolers

for sale at low prices at McMILLAN BROS., Person street, Fayetteville.

Infants' Vests

just received. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.

Ladies' and Men's Undervests and Shirts.

HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.

Percale

and White Shirts, all kinds and sizes. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.

Yes,

we will close all our Fine Silk Colored Parasols at $2.50. Regular $4 goods. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.

Jewel Belts 25c.
Ladies' Collars 12½ cents.
Summer Corsets 40c.
HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.

Don't Forget

our Custom Tailoring. Light Coats and Vests a speciality. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.

WARNING.

ROBINSON'S BRIDGE is hereby condemned as UNSAFE for crossing, and people crossing on same will do so at their own risk.

By order of the County Commissioners.

A. L. McCASKILL,
Clerk to Board.

June 15th, 1898.

Law and Insurance Notice.

During the absence of S. H. MacRae in the army the office will be kept open and the senior partner will spend as much of his time as possible in Fayetteville. The Fire Insurance business will be carried on by J. C. MacRae, Jr., for S. H. MacRae & Co., who offer good insurance in first-class companies. J C & S. H. MacRAE.

June 3, 1898 -d&w6w

FAYETTEVILLE MILITARY ACADEMY.

Thoroughly prepares for all colleges.
Complete equipment and healthful location.
Courses Classical, Scientific and Mathematical
Teachers and pupils from one household, thus making the home element very strong.
Board and tuition $200 per year.
For illustrated catalogue address
DR. SAM'L W. MURPHY, A. M.,
Fayetteville, N. C.

June 7, 1898-3m

We Take Pride in our Prescription Work.

We have every facility and appliance for making preparations and compounding prescriptions that a ripe experience has suggested as desirable.

We claim to do skilful, careful and conscientious work at lower prices than usually obtain in other towns.

We trust our customers are satisfied with the service we have rendered, in season and out of season, for very many years.

As prescriptions are the purchased property of patients we hope to retain the patronage of our friends.

H. R. HORNE.

Bargains at H. H. H.

Five Wheeler & Wilson No. 9 New Improved Sewing Machines cheap.

Dangler Vapor Stoves for less than cost to make room for new goods at HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE

TEA AND SUGAR FOR 50 CENTS.

Just Received.

We desire to build up a wide demand on a specially good

TEA

at 50 cents per pound. To do this we propose, until further notice, to give with each pound of this tea two (2) pounds of best granulated sugar. The tea we guarantee strictly pure. It is an elegant blend, a fine drink, and will be highly appreciated for the iced-tea season now at hand.

We request your trying this tea on its merits.

Very respectfully,
A. S. HUSKE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by H. R. HORNE, Druggist, Fayetteville, N. C.

A. E. RANKIN CO.

THAT MICHIGAN FLOUR

of ours is a great favorite with people who appreciate

PURE FLOUR.

NO MEAL IN OURS.

We give a can of

MAGNOLIA PEPSIN Baking Powder

with each sack of flour only for a limited time.

TRY OUR LIBERTY BELL STARCH.

It requires no cooking.

A. E. RANKIN CO.

A Cold Bottle for the Baby,

when it should be supplied with good, nourishing food, is what it often has to be satisfied with. Feed your baby on Mellin's Food, and see how it will thrive and grow fat. Babies are starved half of the time, when they need good food that will make muscle, bone and flesh, and it is no wonder they are cross and fretful.

KING BROS., Druggists, Hotel LaFayette.

SWEET AS JUNE ROSES

is the linen that is laundered with the perfection of skill for which the Fayetteville Steam Laundry is famous. Clean, white and spotless, and with a domestic finish that cannot be duplicated in this town, is the result of our exquisite methods and careful attention to details.

LEDBETTER BROS.,
Fayetteville Steam Laundry.
'Phone 42.

The South Side Carriers

For Strawberries, Peaches, Grapes, Peas, Beans, &c.,

with all the latest ideas in shipping packages. Send for illustrated descriptive catalogue and prices.
SOUTH SIDE MF'G CO.,
Petersburg, Va.

A. S. Huske, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS,

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.

Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,
WALTER WATSON.

Pemberton's Book and Music House,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

ARE YOU
BANKRUPT in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so,

NEVER DESPAIR

Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills
an absolute cure.

Court Notes.

The trial of the Maultsby robbery case came to an end in an unexpected manner Thursday afternoon. When the attorneys on both sides finished speaking Judge Sutton refused to allow the case to go to the jury as to Phillip Williams, Daniel Williams and Violet Jackson, saying sufficient evidence had not been adduced against them. The attorneys for the prosecution then asked that the case against J. E. Jackson be dismissed and this was done.

Charles Mosley, who had confessed and gave evidence against the above named parties, was then senteneed to five years in the penitentiary.

At Stillmore, Ga.

We are gratified to learn of the success Messrs. J. A. and Pembroke Woodward, formerly of this city, are meeting with in their business at Stillmore, Ga. Besides their store, they own a large hotel there, the hotel Woodward, and are erecting a large buggy, carriage and wagon shop, a handsome barber shop, and numerous other enterprises.

The Stillmore Times of a recent date says:

No man or set of men are doing more for the improvement and upbuilding of the town than J. A. Woodward & Co., and we wish we had a few more like them. If we did we would soon find a good many more conveniences around here than we see now.

School Commencement.

Miss Mallett's School Commencement at the Opera House Thursday night was a delightful entertainment and was heartily appreciated by the large audience present. All the pupils participating showed marked evidence of an excellent and thorough training. The flag drill which closed the entertainment was beautiful, and most appropriate at this time. The national anthems of the different countries, sung by the pupils, was a remarkable feat. The confederate flag of course received the greatest ovation, then the stars and stripes and then the British flag.

The following was the programme:

PROGRAMME—PART I.

SUNBEAMS.

Bessie Robinson, Emma Muse, Nannie Campbell, Mattie Bell Johnson, Lottie Wemyss, Zach Clark, Henry Smith, Fred Thompson, Willie Clark, Eugene Jonnson, Wingate Tomlinson, Marion Huske, Jacquelin Croswell, Goring Thompson, Henry Clark.

Recitation—Pauline Cole.

"THE WEBSTER CASE."

Henry Smith, Morrison Burns, Lorraine Jones.

"GOSSIP PANTOMIME."

Nannie Campbell and Emma Muse, Mattie B. Johnson and Lottie Wemyss, Bessie Robinson and Jessie Croswell, Ellen Clark and Rachel Jackson, Nellie Johnson and Margie Tomlinson.

CALISTHENICS.

Fred Thompson, Marion Huske, Henry Smith, Jarvis Jones, Zach Clark, Wingate Tomlinson, Sam Ayer, Eugene Johnson, Morrison Burns, Eugene Tomlinson, Goring Thompson, Willie Clark.

Recitation—Mary L. Johnson.

"THE DANDELION."

Marion Huske, Bessie Robinson, Emma Muse, Nannie Campbell, Mattie Bell Johnson, Lottie Wemyss, Zach Clark, Henry Smith, Fred Thompson, Willie Clark, Eugene Johnson, Wingate Tomlinson, Jacqueline Croswell, Goring Thompson, Henry Clark, Eugene Tomlinson.

PART II.

FLAG DRILL.

Commander, Sallie Atkinson.

FOURS.

Albert Clark, Ellen Clark, Albert McMillan, James Tomlinson, Nellie Johnson, Leland Muse, Walter Hall, Lena Sessoms, Jarvis Jones, Junius Cromartie, Rachel Jackson, Matthew Atkinson, Nellie Monaghan, Mary L. Johnson, Pauline Cole, Daisy Watson, Mary L. Ayer, Etta Belle Clark, Sallie Tomlinson, Mary W. Cromartie.

To Recruit Co A (F. I. L. I)

Corporal John H. Ledbetter, of Co. A, Second Regiment N. C. Volunteers, U. S. A., arrived home on a furlough of several days last week. He says all the Fayetteville boys are well and fairly comfortable. His company is to be recruited up to full strength, 109 men, and for this purpose, Lieut. Hollingsworth and Corporal J. H. Anderson, have been detailed.

Thursday morning we received the following which explains itself:

CAMP DAN RUSSELL.
Raleigh, June 8, '98.

Editor Observer:

Please state that the Second Regiment will be required to recruit up to 29 more men per company. Now is the chance for all who want to join Co. A, to advise Capt. Huske at once.

JNO. B. TILLINGHAST,
Second Lieut. Co. A,
Second Reg't N. C. Vol., U. S. A.

One Minute is not long, yet relief is obtained in half that time by the use of One Minute Cough Cure It prevents consumption and quickly cures colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles.

King Bros.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

State Troops.

The Raleigh News and Observer of Thursday morning says:

Orders were received by Colonel Burgwyn from the War Department at Washington yesterday changing the station of the Second regiment from the Department of the East, headquarters at Governor's Island, New York, to the Department of the Gulf, General Graham commanding, at Atlanta, Ga. This order may mean that the regiment is soon to break camp and move southward, probably Jacksonville. This would delight the boys, as they would much prefer to go to Jacksonville than any other point.

The commissions for the officers of the Second regiment have arrived and were given to the men.

It is the general opinion of both officers and men that the regiment will move from Camp Russell inside of ten days.

Company A, Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, had quite a feast of good things yesterday afternoon. The Ladies' Monumental Association, Raleigh, spread a big supper for the boys, and the way they dispatched it showed that it was thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated. The table was filled with good things to eat, and was gaily decorated with flowers and beautiful painted hand flags. The ladies certainly deserve the thanks of the Fayetteville company for the royal manner in which they were treated.

Captain Huske made a bright little speech of thanks to the ladies for their courtesy. A miniature North Carolina flag was given to each member of the company.

Corporal J. H. Ledbetter, of Company A, has gone to his home at Fayetteville for a few days.

Capt. B. R. Huske, Company A, is officer of the day to-day.

Capt. Edmund Jones, of the Lenoir company, was acting major of the third battalion on dress parade yesterday afternoon.

Colonel Burgwyn was asked if he expected the regiment to leave here speedily. He replied: "I have no idea when it will get away. It is liable to go at any moment. They are rapidly improving in drill. I expect all equipment by the end of this week. I have invoices for 925 rifles and of that many complete sets of equipments."

Colonel Burgwyn was asked whether he would move the camp from its present location to the woods near the drill ground and replied: "No, we will remain in this camp. Good water and an abundance of it is the chief attraction. The health of the regiment is excellent. The nights are cool here. There is plenty of air."

The Raleigh correspondent of Friday morning's Wilmington Messenger says:

Today was uneventful at Camp Russell, but the Second regiment got plenty of drill. It was very hot today. Colonel Burgwyn drilled the Third battalion, Major Cotton being absent.

Colonel Burgwyn said: "I have not yet issued the orders for the recruiting parties to go out. I really believe we will fill the regiment without sending out recruiting officers. Men are coming from various directions."

Rifles for the regiment will arrive Saturday. They were shipped Tuesday.

The war department to-day sent Col. Burgwyn many copies of instructions for troops on campaign. The colonel says the officers are reading and studying harder than since they were boys, and so are the non-commissioned officers.

At dress parade to-day Captain Jeffreys commanded the Third battalion.

The officer of the day to-morrow is Captain Jeffrys; senior officer of the guard, Lieutenant C. H. White; junior officer of the guard, Lieutenant Carter.

One captain, who was under arrest twelve hours for intoxication, was released to-day.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Red Springs Excursion.

About two hundred persons, a large majority of whom were children, went on the Presbyterian Sunday School Excursion to Red Springs Thursday morning.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Two Curious Pictures.

War Letter.]

Two curious pictures of war were presented yesterday. In the afternoon the Spanish chief-of-staff was sitting amicably in Admiral Sampson's cabin and saying, over a glass of wine, "you know there is nothing personal in this," and a few hours later his torpedo boat tried to blow the admiral and his ship out of the water.

Little Pimples Turn to Cancer.

Cancer often results from an impurity in the blood, inherited from generations back. Few people are entirely free from some taint in the blood, and it is impossible to tell when it will break out in the form of dreaded Cancer. What has appeared to be a mere pimple or scratch has developed into the most malignant Cancer.

"I had a severe Cancer which was at first only a few blotches, that I thought would soon pass away. I was treated by several able physicians, but in spite of their efforts the Cancer spread until my condition became alarming. After many months of treatment and growing steadily worse, I decided to try S. S. S. which was so strongly recommended. The first bottle produced an improvement. I continued the medicine, and in four months the last little scab dropped off. Ten years have elapsed, and not a sign of the disease has returned."

E. F. WILLIAMS,
Gillsburg, Miss.

It is dangerous to experiment with Cancer. The disease is beyond the skill of physicians. S. S. S. is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Cancer.

S.S.S. For The Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only blood remedy guaranteed Purely Vegetable.

All others contain potash and mercury, the most dangerous of minerals.

Books on Cancer and blood diseases mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Death of Mr. R. K. Bryan.

Mr. R. K. Bryan is dead and Cumberland joins New Hanover in mourning the loss of this most excellent gentleman and scholar.

The Wilmington Messenger of Friday morning says:

The sad news was received in the city yesterday afternoon that the venerable Mr. R. K. Bryan passed away yesterday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock at his home at Scotts Hill, in this county. Mr. Bryan has been afflicted with blindness for several years and has been in feeble health for some time but has been seriously ill for only about a week.

The deceased was born in Fayetteville, and was aged 71 years. For many years he was editor of The Fayetteville Examiner. In the fifties he moved to this county and was one of our most highly honored and influential citizens. Some years ago he represented the county in the general assembly, and has always had the confidence and respect of the people. After residing in this county awhile Mr. Bryan moved to the western part of the state, and for some years owned and edited the Piedmont Press there. He was a man of the loftiest integrity and was chivalrous and noble gentleman in all things. He had fine literary tastes and was a cultured man and an able, vigorous writer.

Mr. Bryan leaves five children—Mrs. J. W. Foy, of Raleigh; Mr. N. N. Bryan, of Charlotte; Miss Mary Bryan, of Scott Hill; Miss Sallie Bryan, of this city, and Mr. R. K. Bryan, Jr., of Scotts Hill, formerly editor of The Evening Dispatch, and who married a daughter of our esteemed citizen, Dr. J. C. Shepard.

The human machine starts but once and stops but once. You can keep it going longest and most regularly by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. King Bros.

"The Mayor and the Spaniard."

Correspondence of the Observer.]

HOPE MILLS, N. C.,
June 3, 1898.

MR. EDITOR:—As the above has been the subject of several locals in your valuable paper, and inasmuch as the statements and contradictions have caused considerable comment, I deem it necessary for one who knows what he is talking about, to say a word. We do not know who your informant is, but we do know that he is badly mistaken in regard to the character of the Spaniard or has simply lied in regard to same. The people of Hope Mills know the character of the man, and if your informant will ask the colored washwomen hereabouts, he can learn it, if he does not already know it. We do not know his nativity, but we do know that ever since he has been here he has claimed to be a Spaniard, and I can prove that he has said that he was glad the Maine was blown up, and that all our folks who went over there ought to be killed.

He may have fought in the confederate army, but there were lots of men who did that who were not Americans, and there were many negroes also in the war.

As to the assault on the Spaniard, are prepared to say that Mayor Cashwell did not commit any assault. He simply told the Spaniard that he would beat him if he did not stop talking about him. There is not a court in North Carolina that, according to all statutory law and all late decisions of the Supreme Court, could make it assault. Ask any lawyer in your city if these are not facts. A man is not necessarily guilty because so found in a magistrate's court. Magistrates are not expected to know all the laws, anyway, and we cannot always expect an intelligent just decision, especially when the officer of the court is a willing witness.

May God look with pity on some of our courts in this day and time. May the Lord have mercy on some of our officers and Cheap John lawyers who hire men for the purpose of venting their spite and to get a little law practice, I say may the God of Heaven look in pity upon such men hiding behind a bogus law license.

D. J CASHWELL.

The Torpedo Boat Incident.

A Santiago dispatch thus reports the Spanish torpedo boat attempt last week:

The firing by the New York and New Orleans, briefly reported last night was directed against a Spanish torpedo boat destroyer, probably the Furor or the Pluton. The character of the enemy was not definitely known until the torpedo boat Porter found two loaded torpedoes floating off shore. Neither of them had been discharged. One sank; but the other was hauled on board the Porter. It exactly fitted the description of the torpedoes carried by the Pluton and Furor. It is believed the torpedo boat destroyer escaped. She was seen by the New Orleans when too far away to do any damage, and the heavy fire must have driven her back. When the New York arrived she would have had time to slink along the shore and back into the harbor.

The daring attempt of the Spaniards, which was fortunately frustrated by the vigilance of the New Orleans lookout, is the first instance of its kind since the beginning of the war. It illustrated how hard it is to hit a small object at night.

Sampson's Report on The Merrimac.

By telegraph to the Observer.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—In his report to the Secretary of the Navy on the sinking of the Merrimac Admiral Sampson says: "I cannot too earnestly express my appreciation of the conduct of Mr. Hobson and his gallant crew. I venture to say that a more brave and daring thing has not been done since Cushing blew up the Albemarle. Referring to the inspiring letter which you addressed to the officers at the beginning of the war I am sure you will offer a suitable professional reward to Mr. Hobson and his companions. I must add that Commander Miller of the Merrimac relinquished the command with the very greatest reluctance, believing that he would return with his command under all circumstances. He was, however, finally convinced that the attempt of another person to carry out the multitude of details which had been prepared by Mr. Hobson might endanger its proper execution. There were hundreds of volunteers anxious to participate in the daring expedition. There were a hundred and fifty on the Iowa, nearly as many on this ship, and large numbers from the other ships, officers and men alike.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies Early to bed and a Little Farly Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser.

King Bros.

FURTHER DETAILS OF DEWEY'S BATTLE

A telegram from Vancouver, British Columbia, of the 9th, says:

Mail advices brought from Hong Kong by the steamer Empress of Japan yesterday are full of interesting details of the battle of Manila One report commenting on Dewey's well-timed arrival says:

"The great victory of the United States Asiatic squadron is, of course, due in a great measure to the splendid marksmanship of the American gunners, but more particularly to the tact and strategy of Commodore Dewey.

"Late on Saturday, April 30, his ships entered the channel leading to Manila bay. Several shots were fired at them from the batteries at the entrance, but none of them struck the ships. The whole squadron got safely into the bay of Manila and when the sun rose over the city the American ships were cruising around in front.

"When they were discovered the Manila batteries opened a fusilade on the ships at a range of about five miles, and as several shots had been falling around the Boston, she opened fire, but the order to cease firing was hoisted by Commodore Dewey on the flagship, and the erratic firing of the two batteries proceeded without interruption. A large number of British mercantile vessels were lying in the harbor, but no traces were visible of the Spanish fleet.

SPANIARDS IN POSITION.

"The American squadron proceeded in a line ahead to the naval station at Cavite and there found the Spanish fleet lying in four or five fathoms of water. The Spaniards were drawn up in the line, the wooden hulk Castilla being moored fore and aft. This was the strongest possible position that the fleet could have occupied in the bay. They were supported by the forts at Cavite and the very shallow water around Cavite rendered it impossible for the American ships to approach them closely.

"At a range of 6,000 yards the Spanish ships and forts opened fire on the United States fleet, but the shells fell far out of range of the American boats. The United States fleet drew slowly nearer to the Spanish squadron, undeterred by the tremendous fusilade of the Spaniards. When the range had been lessened from 6,000 to 5,000 yards the flagship Olympia opened fire, and as the Baltimore and other ships filed past they maintained a steady fire from the 6-inch and 8-inch guns. The American ships manœuvered in line and sent broadside after broadside into the Spanish fleet. About half past seven the fire from the Spaniards having been very considerably quieted the order was hoisted to stop firing.

"From about half past 9 o'clock the previous evening till then the men had been on duty at the guns and had received no refreshments but the cups of coffee. At 11 o'clock the American fleet renewed the attack and in about an hour and a-half a white ensign was hoisted at Cavite. The lighter draft vessels and pinnaces of the American fleet and a large number of tug boats and launches captured in the harbor steamed into Cavite harbor shortly after the surrender, and the wounded men who were left behind in ships and others picked up out of the water were conveyed to the hospitals at Cavite and also to Manila city.

PILES OF DEAD BODIES.

"The Spanish had taken away most of their dead and buried some of them, but next day, while parties were searching around the naval arsenal at Cavite, their attention was drawn by the dreadful stench of a large heap of putrifying bodies, some of which had been horribly mangled by American shells.

"The Olympia had a narrow escape from torpedo attack. Two torpedo launches which lay in wait off Cavite attempted to run in with torpedoes against the Olympia, and there were some trying moments for the crew of that ship. The shells from the big guns were unable to reach such small objects as they rapidly approached. When within 800 yards of the flagship the secondary batteries of the Olympia sent in a perfect hail of six pound shells, smashing up the leading launch and killing all on board and driving the second launch back on the beach with twelve shot holes through her. This boat was afterward found.

"The Petrel and Concord being of lighter draught than the remainder of the fleet, sailed into shallow water and sunk or destroyed all the small gunboats which remained of the Spanish fleet. There were eleven Spanish war vessels and two torpedo boats sunk or destroyed at Cavite, and the loss of life is variously stated. As far as can be learned, however, a fair estimate puts the Spanish losses at 400 dead and about 600 wounded. After the American ships had retired from action ringing cheers were raised from each of the ships.

"Notwithstanding the notoriously bad gunnery of the Spanish, there must have been many shots in the vigorous cannonade which got pretty near their mark, and many stories are told regarding the number of shells that struck the different vessels. The aim of the Spaniards' smaller guns was more within range than the guns of heavier calibre. The flagship Olympia was pierced by numerous seven pound shots. Had the firing of the big guns been as accurate as that of the United States ships, which are not armored vessels, they would have fared rather badly.

OLYMPIA'S NARROW ESCAPE.

"The ward room of the Olympia was turned into a sick bay, and the chaplain and some others who were there on duty, had a narrow escape. They were watching the progress of the fight through large portholes, when a seven-pound shot, fired at 3,000 yards range, exploded against the side of the ship. The chaplain received a few scratches. At a range of 2,000 yards this shell would have exploded in the ward room and done tremendous damage.

"The day of the fight was a perfectly beautiful Sunday, an ideal 1st of May. The sky was clear, the sun was pouring down its scorching rays, and the bay was like a large blue lagoon. As the sun went down in the west it showed up the poor battered hulls and withered funnels and masts of Spanish ships. Far away on Bacoor shore, the Isla de Mindao, destroyed by the Concord, sent up a huge column of smoke, broken from time to time by myriads of sparks and long tongues of flame as bulkhead after bulkhead collapsed and the fire spread from stem to stern. At Cavite the wooden hull of the old Castilla burnt and smoldered long into the night, sending up into the midnight air a lurid glare, beside which all the other conflagrations, with the exception of the arsenal, seemed puny, fluttering rushlights.

"The gradual destruction of the arsenal was a long drawn out series of pyrotechnics. About 8 o'clock a tremendous explosion occurred, the flames shooting up into the air about 100 fret, and for many minutes after a loud, thunderous report traveled across the bay. It was a fine spectacle, terrible in its exemplification of the disastrous effects of modern warfare. The Maine disaster had been terribly avenged.

SHIP WENT DOWN BRAVELY.

"The Spanish admiral, when the Reina Cristina caught fire, transferred his flag to the Isla de Cuba. Finding the American fire too hot he considered it useless to further expose the lives of his men and gave the signal, 'Scuttle and abandon.' None of the Spanish vessels struck their colors. All went down with the proud flag of Castile flying at the main. Commodore Dewey had not even the satisfaction of capturing his brave adversary. Admiral Montejo was in the arsenal when the bombardment of Cavite occurred. With the remainder of his officers and men the admiral, who had been slightly wounded in the left thigh by an iron splinter, escaped by the road to Manila.

"A survey of the remains of the Spanish fleet after the surrender revealed a sight of desolation. Three large cruisers, eight gunboats and two torpedo boats had been sunk. In the smoking hulks of the remainder of the fleet floating everything was in the greatest confusion, a large number of the crews having deserted and left articles of great value behind. Dead bodies and wounded men were also strewn about the decks and bodies were floating in the water. A large number of Americans sustained slight injuries from splinters, but nothing of a serious consequence.

"The naval arsenal at Cavite, contrary to previous reports, is well equipped with the largest types of munitions of war and the stores are well filled with coal. The mining of the channels in Manila harbor was considered by officers a regular farce. One of the channels was five miles wide and too deep for any mines or torpedoes to be laid.

"When Consul Williams landed in Cavite he had a most enthusiastic reception. The close was crowded with Phillippines, who made the welkin ring with their cries of 'Vive los Americanos,' as he made his way through two long lines of people. Men, women and children struggled to shake him by the hand.

The Cuban question and political issues sink into insignificance with the man who suffers from piles. What he most desires is relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles. King Bros.

CURED OF BLOOD POISON AFTER FIFTY-TWO DOCTORS FAILED.

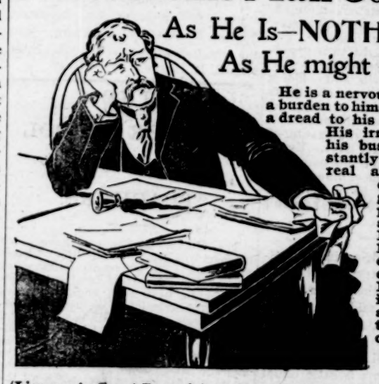
Blood Balm Co, Atlanta, Ga.

GENTLEMEN:—In 1872 a small pimple broke out on my leg. It began eating and in four months I was treated by a physician of Talladega County, Ala., where I lived eighteen years. He relieved it for a short while. In six weeks it broke out again in both legs, also on my shoulder. Two small bones were taken out. It continued until 1876 In this time I had twelve different physicians. They told me the only remedy was amputation; that it could never be cured. For six months I could not walk a step I went to Mineral Wells, Texas, spent $300; came home; went to Hot Springs, Ark., staid nine months—all failed to cure me. In 1887 I came back to Birmingham, Ala. I was advised to write you, which I did. You wrote me that B. B B would cure me, and I could get the medicine from Nabors & Morrow, Druggists, of our city. I bought ten bottles and before I had finished my fifth bottle my legs began to heal, and in less than two months I was sound and well. That has been nearly two years ago, and no sign of its return yet. I have spent in cash over $400, and B. B. B. done the work that all the rest failed to do. You have my permission to publish this. I have traveled so much trying to get well that my cure is well known. Fifty-two doctors have treated me in the last 17 years. All they did was to take what money I had, and done me no good. I am now a well man. PROF. C. H. RANGER,
Shady Dale, Ga.

For sale by Druggists.
Price $1.00 per large bottle.

What is this Man Good For?

As He Is—NOTHING!
As He might be—MUCH!



He is a nervous wreck. His life is a burden to himself, and his presence a dread to his family and friends. His irritability is ruining his business, and his constantly increasing miseries, real and imaginary, are driving him into the grave. This unhappy man is only one of a million in America. If there were no relief for their condition they might indeed pray for death. But Nervousness and its morbid horrors are vanishing before the marvelous work of advanced science.

P. P. P.

(Lippman's Great Remedy) overcomes at once the acute symptoms of every form of Nervous Derangement, and soon makes the patient robust and ambitious. P. P. P. is the best combination of green roots and barks that was ever put together for the cure of Weakness, General Debility and Nervousness. It is a good tonic and the best Blood Purifier in the world. P. P. P. is Nature's specific for Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Malaria and all forms of Blood Poison and Scrofula, whether in adults or children.

P. P. P. is sold by all druggists—$1 a bottle; six bottles, $5.

Lippman Brothers, PROPRIETORS, LIPPMAN BLOCK, Savannah, Ga.

The Liberal Attitude.

By cable to the Observer.

London, June 10.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon says that the Liberals desire nothing more than to draw close the bonds with America, if the leaders would draw attention to the points needing the most careful handling, because judging from the present conduct of foreign affairs there are grounds for fearing that the best policy may be wrecked by a lack of wisdom and perseverance. If we plead for care and caution in dealing with America it is because we are anxious to save that cause from the fickleness of the present government.

A Nest of Traitors.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Philadelphia, June 10.—District Attorney Beck and Chief McManus, of the secret service, are conducting an investigation which it is believed will send several prominent coal dealers in this section to jail. The officials are in possession of valuable information regarding the sale of large quantities of coal to the Spanish government by dealers in this city. The District Attorney said he is simply awaiting certain other developments before taking decisive action. McManus has made several important discoveries and this morning held an important conference with Assistant District Attorney Kane. All the officials are very reticent. Mr. Kane refused to make a statement but admitted that there was an investigation. The secret service officials have learned that since the war has been in progress hundreds of tons of coal have been shipped by brokers of this locality to Spanish agents.

Sampson's Just Irritation Over the Trifling of the Washington Grannies.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Washington, June 11—Admiral Sampson this morning sent a long cipher dispatch through the navigation bureau from port Antonio, said to contain news of the utmost importance. It is known that the delay in sending troops to assist him in holding his ground taken by the daily bombardments of Santiago and adjacent points has greatly irritated the admiral. His message is supposed to deal with this phase of the situation and to urge upon the department the expediency of haste. The admiral also communicated to the department the number and names of the ships he has sent to meet and reinforce the convoys. The newest plan of the administration, which contemplates holding the troops in the ships near Key West until Monday, doesn't meet the approval of Admiral Sampson. He wants the transports to sail immediately so that he won't have to reduce the fortifications one day only to have the same work to do over again because of lack of troops.

I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before I have used many remedies without receiving relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, MRS. MARY A. BEARD, Claremore, Ark. Sold by B. E. Sedberry, & Sons.

McKinley Advises All Persons,

old or young, before enlisting in the U. S. army, to cure themselves of all aches and pains, croup, coughs and colds, rheumatism, neuralgia and bronchial troubles. To do this, use only Rice's Famous Goose Grease Liniment. always guaranteed and sold by wholesale and retail druggists. —Advt.

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General Insurance Agents

Third Congressional District Democratic Convention.

Notice is hereby given that the Democratic Convention of the Third Congressional District will be held in the town of Clinton, Sampson county, N. C., on Thursday, June 30th, 1898, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress and for such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

By order of the Executive Committee.

W. E. MURCHISON,
Chairman.

JOHN UNDERWOOD,
Secretary.

May 18, 1898.

Papers in district will please copy. Also Raleigh papers.

Home Seekers' Excursions To Texas and Arkansas via the "Iron Mountain Route."

Tickets will be sold May 3rd, 17th, June 7th and 21st, to points in Arkansas and Texas and to other points in the southwest at one fare plus two dollars ($2.00) for the round trip. Tickets limited for return passage twenty-one days from date of sale. These tickets can be purchased from the Iron Mountain Agents of Memphis, Cairo or St. Louis For maps and any other information address the undersigned.

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May 6, 1898—d&w

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NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.
BENEFACTOR..... Saturday, June 4
CROATAN..... Saturday, June 11

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK
CROATAN..... Saturday, June 4
BENEFACTOR..... Saturday, June 11

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.
CROATAN..... Tuesday, May 31
BENEFACTOR..... Tuesday, June 7

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JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE
In Effect May 26th, 1898

NORTH BOUND	No. 1 Daily
Leave Wilmington,	7 45 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	10 55 "
Leave Fayetteville,	11 08 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	11 12 "
Leave Sanford,	12 32 p m
Leave Climax	2 21 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Greensboro,	3 10 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3 58 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 19 "
Leave Rural Hall,	4 37 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND	No. 2 Daily
Leave Mt. Airy,	8 40 a m
Leave Rural Hall,	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	10 23 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11 05 "
Arrive Greensboro,	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro,	12 13 p m
Leave Climax,	12 48 "
Leave Sanford,	2 26 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	3 5? "
Arrive Fayetteville,	3 53 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4 15 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7 10 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8 00 a m
Arrive Maxton,	9 03 "
Leave Maxton,	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 4. "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 5 Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4 35 p m
Leave Hope Mills,	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs,	5 15 "
Arrive Maxton,	9 03 "
Leave Maxton,	9 10 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed Daily Except Sunday
Leave Ramseur,	9 40 a m
Leave Climax,	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro,	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11 07 "
Arrive Madison,	11 35 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed. Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale,	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro,	3 10 "
Leave Climax,	3 10 "
Arrive Ramseur,	4 30 "

CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, General Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road
AND BRANCHES
AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED May 15, 1898.	No 82, Daily.	No 35, Daily.	No. 109 Dly ex Sunday	No 61, Daily.	No 40 Daily.
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	A. M.	A. M. P. M.
Le re Weldon	12 00	9 43			
Ar tocky Mt.	1 11	10 36			
Lea re Tarboro	12 38		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt,	1 15	10 36	9 45	5 40	1 16
Leave Wilson	2 15	11 16	7 19	6 22	2 37
Leave Selma	3 15	.....			
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 07			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	.....	.....	8 00	.....	.....
Lv Goldsboro	.....	.....	.....	7 01	3 20
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....	.....	8 05	4 24